

ARREST COMPANY OFFICIAL
ON CHARGE OF ASSAULT

P. Rosebush, is charge of employment at the Nekosha-Edwards mills, was brought into Judge Pominville's court last Friday charged with assault on the person of Lester O'Dell, a young man at Port Edwards, who is out on a strike. The case was adjourned for a week when it was brought into court. The story told by the men is to the effect that Rosebush was riding on his Port Edwards streets with a gang of the gunmen at the mills when the union meeting let out, the men coming from the building out into the street. They charge Mr. Rosebush with seizing O'Dell by the throat, and with forcing them back into the hall at the point of a gun.

A charge of assault and battery has been filed in Judge Pominville's court against J. Gibbons, a gunman in the employ of the company, the complaining witness being Otto Federwitz. J. C. Thompson, another gunman, is also facing an assault and battery charge. Wm. Leverance of Port Edwards being the complaining witness.

GO, ASKS INJUNCTION
FROM CIRCUIT COURT

The Nekosha-Edwards Paper Co., thru their attorneys Goggins, Brazeau and Goggins, have secured a temporary injunction against strikers of the Nekosha-Edwards mills restraining them from unlawfully combining for the purpose of injuring the company in carrying on their business, from injury to their property and to their property rights. The injunction restrains the strikers from acts of violence, force or threats and from making false statements to employees to keep them from entering the mills to work, and from forming as pickets, patrols or parades for the purpose of intimidating employees or their families. The company are also asking equitable damages for the losses the strikers have caused them, the hearing on the injunction to come up before Judge Park at Stevens Point Friday morning. The temporary injunction, which has been issued by Court Commissioner B. M. Vaughan, has been in effect for several days, the trouble at Nekosha and Port Edwards having subsided to a great extent since its issuance.

IRENE KOHL BECOMES
BRIDE OF OTTO KOCH

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. Koch, Grand Avenue, when Miss Irene Kohl became the bride of Otto Koch. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Tharow of the West Side Lutheran church. The bride was beautifully dressed in white embroidered silk net over satin and carried a bouquet of roses and snap dragons. The young couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ott, the latter being a sister of the groom.

Mrs. Koch, whose home is in Milwaukee, Canada, is probably not as well known here as is the groom, who spent his early life in this city. For the past year he has been working at Marshfield, where the couple will make their future home. Their many friends will unite with the Tribune in wishing them a happily wedded life.

DEATH OF RUSSELL ZWICKE

Russell Grant Zwicke, four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zwicke, of this city, died early Wednesday morning of lock jaw, following an illness of about two weeks. The little fellow was quite badly hurt on August 27th, when he fell under a mowing machine and had his head badly lacerated. He was given medical attention at the hospital and seemed to be recovering, however, lock jaw set in, causing his death. The funeral services are being held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, Rev. Piehler conducting the services.

APPLY FOR BONUS BLANKS

Returned Wisconsin soldiers and nurses who have a claim for a bonus which was voted to the soldiers at the recent election, are being requested to write to the Service Recognition board at Madison to secure blanks on which to file their claims for the bonus. The law provides that heirs of soldiers who died are entitled to the bonus, in the following order: The surviving widow, child or children, mother or dependent father. Heirs can also secure blanks for obtaining the bonus by applying to the Service Recognition Board.

CASE GOES TO CIRCUIT COURT

Dulbert Peterson, who has been facing a charge of battery for several months, was taken before Judge Gets last Friday, the case being bound over to the circuit court. The complaining witness is Lydia Prund, a minor girl.

LOCAL SHOE DEALER HEADS
MADISON'S NEWEST STORE

Wm. F. Glue returned Monday evening from Madison, where he had spent several days attending the opening of the Ripp Shoe Co's, new store down there. Mr. Glue is president of the new firm, while his son Edwin W. Glue, formerly of this city, is treasurer.

The new store at Madison is said to be a model of its kind, finished through in French Grey, the fixtures, draperies and fronts being worked into this color scheme. Fifty-six open seats, finished and upholstered in French Grey, accommodate the customers. A nicely furnished cozy corner, while three large mirrors six feet in height adorn the ladies side of the store. One of the features of the store is the fact that they carry a complete line of ladies silk hosiery to match their fancy dress shoes.

Regarding the opening of the Madison Democrat says:

With the formal opening of the new Ripp Shoe Store by a new corporation in the Gay building yesterday, one of the most modern and prettiest footwear departments in the city made its debut. Work on the new store, the former home of the Brueck Piano Co., and later occupied by the war relief shop, has been in progress for two months, and the rooms have been completely remodeled and spacious display windows added.

Corporation papers have been filed for the new firm of which William F. Glue of Grand Rapids, Wis., is president. Other officers are Conrad F. Martens, vice president; John M. Ripp, former owner of the Ripp Shoe store on State street, secretary, and Edwin W. Glue, son of William Glue, treasurer.

Mr. Glue Sr., is president of the Glue Bros. store at Grand Rapids which also manages a store at La Crosse. During the last year the company, devoting the other 8 months to the several stores.

The local store will be managed by Mr. Ripp, who will also be buying for the company. S. E. Walsh will be head clerk and window trimmer, Erwin W. Glue, treasurer and clerk, Jacob J. Buellbeck, clerk; Charles Zach, clerk and foot specialist, and Fred Schmitz, cashier. Mr. Zach is a graduate of the William M. Scholl School of Practical and will give special attention to scientific shoe fitting.

Special music was furnished yesterday afternoon at the store by Thompson's orchestra, and all of the officers were on hand to greet customers who filled the store all day and evening.

ONE OF THE GREATEST
PLAYS OF THE STAGE

is coming to Grand Rapids. "The Yellow Lash" which appears here at Daly's Theatre on Sunday, September 15th, is one of the finest attractions on the road. It is unlike any other play, and tells a story of love and hate that chains the audience from the beginning, and gives them a new opportunity for splendid acting; and gathers around the great double role of twin sons of the missionary, a plot so intense and thrilling that it holds the hearer like an Oriental spell.

Mr. Ray Simmons' portrayal of the two men so opposite in character and nature, is a master touch of the artist, and his triumph in this great dramatic success will rank him among the foremost actors of the American stage.

The play is elaborately and beautifully staged and costumed, and the Hawaiian orchestra is a delightful added attraction that lends charm and finish to an already delightful drama.

DISMISSED SPEEDING CHARGE

Paul Trotzke, who was arrested by officer Gulgonski of Biron, a couple of weeks ago for speeding on the Biron road, appeared in Judge Gets court last Friday morning and pleaded not guilty to the charge. Insufficient evidence was the cause of his dismissal.

Walter Matthews, who works for Cal Wood south of the city, appeared in court last Friday morning and was dismissed for reckless driving Saturday night. Matthews was arrested by Officer Panter when driving recklessly on the Wood County National Bank corner.

BACK FROM CHAUTAUQUA TOUR

Professor M. H. Jackson arrived home the first of the week after spending the summer months in the well known here as Miss Daisy Martineau circuit. Mr. Jackson traveled extensively thru Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and several other southern states during his chautauqua season. He states that the most of the southern states the crops are very satisfactory, however, the oil fever has struck most of that section and the residents are more interested in locating oil than in raising crops.

FORMER RESIDENT DEAD

Mrs. Frank McReynolds, of Mosinee died at her home Monday after an illness of about a year's duration, of bright disease. Mrs. McReynolds is well known here as Miss Daisy Martin, her maiden name. She was born and raised in Grand Rapids. She is survived by three brothers, George, of Mosinee and Jovie and Will, of the West, and one sister, Mrs. W. Westernberg, of Milwaukee. Among those who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle, of Rudolph, and Mrs. Martin Larson, of this city.

HEADS HOSPITAL NURSES

Miss Ethel Emms, a graduate nurse of this city, has been placed in charge of the nurses at the Riverview hospital following the resignation of Miss Leland, who held the position there for the past year. Miss Emms has had several years experience in her profession and is thoroughly equipped to handle the work.

Wm. C. Crossland, who has been teaching in the high school, has resigned his position and goes to Auburndale where he will be principal of the new school there.

COMMITTED TO STATE SCHOOL

Martha Sheppard, aged thirteen, of Biron, who was committed to the state school at Sparta several weeks ago by Judge Conway, was taken down to Sparta Tuesday noon by Mrs. Cliff Biron, where she was entered in the institution. The young woman had been an inmate of the county jail for some time past, due to the fact that the state school was under quarantine and it was impossible for her to go down.

Carl Wippl of Cranmore, underwent an operation at Riverview hospital the first of the week.

THIRTEEN WILL SUE
NEKOOSA PAPER CO.

Thirteen suits, filed in the justice courts of Judge Edw. N. Pominville and W. H. Gets, ask for damages for transportation from Minneapolis to Stevens Point and back to their homes. The men who have filed suits against the company, and who had come to assist in breaking the strike, are: Mike Kassie, Frank Mattson, John Franz, John Mattson, John Haprock, Herman Burke, Paul Kary, Frank Rickler, George Haem, Albert W. Yile, John Poonick, Math, S. Treng and Mike Pitzer. W. L. and Wm. Mattson, Point attorneys, appear for the plaintiffs, and Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins for the defendants.

When the case came up for a hearing Wednesday morning it was adjourned for one week at the request of the company, of Stevens Point, attorney for the complainants.

The suits come as an outgrowth of some trouble which occurred up there last week, when the men arrived in Stevens Point, bound for the mills at Nekosha and Port Edwards. They were ordered to leave Stevens Point by union representatives, who told them of the conditions here and urged them not to continue their journey. The men now state that they did not want a strike called and demand their fare back to Minneapolis. According to the strikers the men put an attachment on the mill company's car, which was on the scene to bring the men to this city.

The Stevens Point Journal has the following to say of the case:

"We have a claim against the Nekosha-Edwards Paper company under the Wisconsin Laws and we intend to force payment of our transportation back to Minneapolis, compensation for the time we have wasted and reimbursement for expenses incurred thru misrepresentation of facts."

Thus declared A. L. Blackford, one of the 25 men who arrived in Stevens Point Saturday morning at Nekosha, where they had been offered work in the plant of the Nekosha-Edwards company. The men on their arrival here, were met by a delegation of striking union men from Nekosha, who explained to them that they were hired as strike breakers. They refused to continue to Nekosha and as a result a heated argument took place, in which officials of the company, striking union men, and local union officials participated. Finally, after Sheriff W. I. Barager had been called the Minneapolis men were given possession of their baggage, which had been checked to the agent of the company. It was claimed.

The Minneapolis men are still here and in a hurry to get back until their claims for damages, which have been placed in the hands of an attorney, are met. According to Mr. Blackford, who holds membership in a bootmakers union and is decidedly opposed to strike breaking, Mr. Blackford also produced a letter from George L. Weaver, superintendent of the United States employment service at Minneapolis, which throws further light on the question at issue. The letter follows:

"I have receipted your special delivery letter of August 31st relative to conditions at Nekosha, Wis. 'At the time the representative of this job was in the office he particularly stated to us that there had been no strike at Nekosha, but that it was not a recognized strike and that there were a few W. W.'s who were trying to make trouble for them. It is against the policy of this service to send any men to a job where a strike exists and we have had to enter closely questioning the man in the presence of myself and two other government officials we were satisfied from his statement that there were no labor troubles and in consequence we accepted the application for men. If there is labor trouble at this plant he has misrepresented the case to us and will not be entitled to any more men."

"I have referred the matter to our federal director at St. Paul and have requested an investigation by the Wisconsin authorities."

NAME NEW SUPERINTENDENT

Neil Nash, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash, has been named as the new superintendent of the Grand Rapids Street Railway Co., thru the resignation of former Supt. O. Robinson. Mr. Nash assumed his new duties the first of the week. The street railway company received their new street car on Monday, and after testing it out and making some necessary repairs, it was put into use. The new car is lighter than the present cars, and will be used during the day runs when the traffic is light. The arrival of the car will also relieve the strain on the other cars, they being in such continuous service that it has been almost impossible to do any repair work on them.

WAUSAU TOOK THE GAME.

The Grand Rapids baseball team went to Wausau Sunday where they met the Wausau team, the result being that Wausau took the game by a score of eleven to five. The Wausau players had things pretty well to themselves thruout the game, knocking Chapman out of the game in the early stages of the contest and holding the local men pretty well in hand. Grand Rapids made their first run in one inning when they went on a hitting rampage, but the men from the northern town were out of reach and kept their lead.

CHARGES ASSAULT.

William Wintlyn, of Arpin, was brought into Judge Gets court Monday morning charged with assault and battery. John A. Stahl of that town being the complaining witness. The case was adjourned for a week. Atty. Briere appearing for the defendant and Dist. Atty. Calkins for the state.

LANDED BRIDGE CONTRACT

Brown Bros., of Pittsville, were the successful bidders for the erecting of two bridges and a culvert in the city of Pittsville, when the bids were received by the county highway commissioners office Tuesday. The bids amounted to about \$3000.

Henry Ebbe, registrar of deeds, closed a deal Tuesday which brought him into possession of a new home on Drake street, having purchased the J. F. Weinberg place. Mr. Ebbe expects to move his family into the place in the near future.

WILBUR HERSCHLEB BUYS
BAKERY FROM HIS FATHER

Wilbur E. Herschleb closed a deal with his father last week which brought him into possession of the Herschleb bakery. Mr. Herschleb, Sr., has been a pioneer in the bakery business in Grand Rapids, conducting his shop on the east side for many years. During his experience in business here he has established not only a good substantial bakery business, but created a wide circle of friends who will be pleased to know that the business will be continued on the same substantial business lines.

Wilbur has already started to make a number of changes which will enable them to increase their output and work more handily in the shop. A number of partitions in the building being torn out, and the entire bakery will be finished in a manner that will enable the public to see every department, thru glass partitions. The building will be finished in white enamel inside and later a complete set of fixtures will be placed in the retail section of the store.

A new bread mixing machine, with a capacity of one and one-half barrels of flour every thirty minutes, has been ordered and will be installed for use upon its arrival. The new machine not only increases the output very materially but also makes the bread in an absolutely sanitary manner and at exactly the right proportions. When completed the bakery will be a model one.

TRAINLOAD OF MATERIALS
AIDS IN PAVING PROGRAM

A trainload of paving materials, rushed to this city by a special train from Lohrville, thru the efforts of Mayor Ragan and City Engineer T. Thompson, aided materially in pushing thru the paving program outlined by the city administration for this season. The special train was run to Grand Rapids over the Northern Wisconsin line, following appeal to the division superintendent by the mayor, asking why carloads of stone consigned to this city were standing on the tracks at Lohrville awaiting shipment.

Paving operations on Oak street have reopened with a rush and according to Engineer Thompson Oak street should be completed next Monday or Tuesday. The work will be continued down Eighth to Baker. Later if it is possible the work on Fifth and Lincoln will be taken care of. However, the temperature and weather conditions will probably be one of the chief factors in determining or not that work will be completed.

PARENT-TEACHERS TO MEET
AT LOWELL SCHOOL FRIDAY

The west side Parent-Teachers association will meet at the Lowell school on Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A special program that has been prepared will be rendered. There will also be a discussion of problems that face the association. This being the first meeting of the school the women are especially anxious that there be a large attendance of the women of the west side.

The program which has been arranged is as follows:

Opening by the president, Mrs. Gotschalk.
Piano Solo, Mrs. Carol Hatch.
The Aims of this Association, Mrs. Doudna.
Solo, Mrs. Waters.
Refreshments.

DEATH OF MRS. COOLEY

Mrs. M. A. Cooley, aged eighty-seven years, died at her home on the west side Tuesday night after a short illness due to old age. Deceased was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1831, later moving to Wisconsin to make her home. Following short funeral services this morning the remains were taken to Spencer, Iowa, for burial. She is survived by three sons, J. F. Cooley, of this city, I. E. Cooley of New London and Charles A. Cooley of Kalispell, Montana, and one daughter, Mrs. W. E. Bradford of this city.

WILL MAKE BRIDGE SURVEY

A survey of the bridge site will be started next week by Div. Eng. F. F. Mengel, the preliminary step toward the construction of a new bridge across the Wisconsin river in this city. According to Eng. Mengel it will be necessary to take a profile of the river bottom, determine the distance to solid rock, the length of the bridge and other details. The construction will probably be of concrete with three arches, one long arch in the center with two shorter ones on the ends. Present prospects are that the bridge will be built next spring.

ATTEND DRAINAGE CONVENTION

Atty. B. M. Vaughan left Monday noon for Watertown where he will spend a few days attending the state drainage convention which occurred Tuesday in that city. Mr. Vaughan stated that he expected that J. Q. Daniels and Anton Brost, drainage commissioners in the Remington district, would be going down Monday. The session this week is the annual summer meet which the drainage men hold each year.

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS TO
CONVENE AT RUDOLPH

The annual convention of the South District of the Wood county Sunday School Association will be held at Rudolph this year, the date for the event having been set for September 19th. A very attractive program has been arranged for the affair, several local prominent speakers being listed as well as effective speakers from nearby cities.

The program which has been arranged is as follows:

Afternoon.
Song and Praise service.
.....Rev. Reinke
Address of Welcome.....C. Jacobson
Response.....Rev. O'Neal
How to awaken and hold interest
.....Mr. Pease
Open Discussion.
Report of schools from delegates.
Be prepared to state the best thing in your school and your greatest difficulties.
Appointment of Committees.
Recess.
Report of Officers.
Report of Committees.
Question Box.....Rev. Vaughn
Banner Sunday.....Mr. F. W. Calkins
Recess. Supper served by ladies of the Rudolph Sunday School.
Evening.
Song Service.
Induction of the Sunday School into the community Rev. Mellicke
Socializing the Sunday School.
.....Rev. Broed
Local enthusiasts report that the Sunday school people are showing an unusual interest in the work this fall, have every confidence in the success of the conventions and the benefits derived from them, and that the Rudolph gathering will in all probability set a record for attendance.

FORESTERS HAD BIG CROWD
AT ANNUAL PICNIC SUNDAY

Entertaining about one hundred and fifty of their members the Foresters enjoyed one of the most successful picnics in the history of their organization last Sunday at the MacKinnon grove up river. Games, sport and a big chicken chowder prepared by Oliver Trudell were the features of the day.

In a hotly contested baseball game the single men of the order defeated the married men by a score of 19 to 10. Father Leuther and Fred Schnabel were the battery for the single men while Dr. F. X. Pominville and Frank Billmyre were the married men's battery. J. R. Ragan and A. E. Billmyre were umpires. Father Leuther was the sensation of the day when he hit a homer with three men on bases. The single men won a tug of war from the married men, the Aldorf ladies winning in a similar contest from the Grand Rapids ladies. A speedy fast men's race between John Ragan, D. D. Conway, Will Carey, John Niles and Judge E. N. Pominville resulted in a victory for the judge.

The pie eating contest went to Math. Schlig, the standing jump to Father Leuther, the running broad jump to Father Gley of Vesper, and the lean man's race to John Wippl, of Aldorf. Miss Zimmerman of Rudolph was the victor in the potato race, Hubert Schlig won the sack race, while Mike Bogger took the honors of the day in eating the most chowder. Father Feldman of Nekosha and Father Wagner of Rudolph were guests of the lodge at the picnic.

ELKS WILL HAVE BANNER
EVENT OF SOCIAL SEASON

With every ticket available sold, and with a heavy demand for an issue of a second book of the pastebards, the Elks Cabaret has scheduled for Friday, September 13th, the event of the Elks social season. High class cabaret attractions, as an added attraction to the first ball of the season brought out a demand for tickets that has not existed in several years.

The ball room at the club house has been tastefully arranged with booths the tickets sold being both reservations. Noted cabaret stars such as Valeria Walker of Milwaukee, Connie Bemis of Chicago, and Rosmarie Blaine of Chicago have been procured for the event Friday evening. Miss Walker has just closed an engagement at the Wisconsin in Milwaukee while Miss Blaine has been one of the cabaret stars in one of the large amusement gardens in Chicago.

A specialty of serving will be one of the features of the ball, while the Elks orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

VESPERS GIRL MARRIED

Miss Ethel Hessler of Vesper and John H. Dabel, of Uckonago, were married at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock. Rev. Fleisher performed the ceremony. They were attended by Miss Ella Hessler and Arnold Tomfohrde. The bride was very becomingly gowned in orchid chiffon trimmed with narrow bands of satin, and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses. The bridesmaid made a very nice appearance in trooper blue crepe meteor, wearing a corsage bouquet of pink roses. Miss Margaret Dabel played the wedding march. Following the ceremony the wedding ceremony the party enjoyed a five course dinner at the home which had been very prettily decorated with cut flowers. The young couple left the same day on a wedding tour an auto trip thru the state. Both of the young people are very well known, the bride having been principal of the graded school at Vesper and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hessler. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Dabel and holds a responsible position as jeweler at Muckwonago. The Tribune unites with their many friends in wishing them complete happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey of Biron

left today for Muscatine, Iowa, where they expect to visit for several weeks with their daughter.

PETIT JURORS.

Drawn for the October term of circuit court:

John Keastel, Marshfield
Anton Peterson, Milladore
Joseph N. Fehrenbach, Marshfield
P. E. Ward, Remington
Chas. Nobles, Grand Rapids
John Henry, Grand Rapids
Otto Bulgrin, Lincoln
Joseph Shortt, Nekosha
Hugo Smith, Marshfield
Fred E. Graham, Marshfield
August Stafield, Grand Rapids
Seth Whitman, Sigel
Fred W. Kruger, Grand Rapids
Ferd. Link, Grand Rapids
Math Schlig, Grand Rapids
Patrick Miscoil, Port Edwards
C. C. Vaughan, Cameron
Thos. McLean, Nekosha
Gerald Fitzinger, Grand Rapids
George Powell, Milladore
R. M. Burroughs, Nekosha
H. H. Voss, Nekosha
W. H. Ludvig, Marshfield
H. F. Thell, Marshfield
George Bushmaker, Rudolph
Frank Drumb, Grand Rapids
S. W. Howard, Grand Rapids
Frank Hannum, Rudolph
Fred W. Jones, Seneca
Alvin Kissinger, Sigel
H. V. Mearns, Sigel
Henry Kamp, Marshfield
John A. Hofer, Dexter
Walter Burnmeister, Saratoga
W. E. McDonald, Milladore
E. A. Gallet, Marshfield

SHERMAN MAN KILLED
BY A VICIOUS BULL

Adam Shidell, one of the well known old residents of Sherry, who resided there in the south of the village of Milladore, was killed last Thursday evening when attacked by an enraged bull in a field. Mr. Shidell had gone to the field to bring in the cows. The animal rushed at him and before he could escape, struck him to the ground. Again and again the animal attacked him, crushing his body. A neighbor witnessed the attack and calling to Mr. Shidell's son rushed to the field to help him. When the elderly gentleman was rescued, an examination revealed the fact that his left leg was broken, his left hip mutilated, while several ribs on the right side were broken. He was also injured internally.

Upon the arrival of his son in the field Mr. Shidell was still conscious, but he lost consciousness while being taken to the house and died within an hour.

The deceased, Adam Shidell, was born in Crutviller, Alsace Lorraine, April 25, 1843. He came to America with his parents at 14 years of age. Arrived in Wisconsin in 1860 and enlisted in the army in 1861. Served in the civil war 4 years, being discharged in 1865.

He was united in marriage to Luella Abbey April 2, 1866, and to Luella eleven children were born. Mr. Shidell made his home in Fond du Lac county until 1881, then moved his family to Wood county and resided on a farm in the town of Sherry until his death. He came to the end very suddenly Sept. 4, 1919, aged 76 years, 4 months and 10 days.

He leaves to mourn his death a widow, nine children and 43 grand children and great grand children. Mrs. Geo. Hallingshead of California, Wm. Shidell of Milwaukee, John of Portland, Oregon, Wallace of Salsford, James A. Shidell of Hope, North Dakota, Dixon, the son, residing at home, and Mrs. J. J. Becker of Rudolph. Also two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Edwards of Fond du Lac and Mrs. Elizabeth Burns of Shiocton.

MAY GET CONCRETE ON
PLOVER ROAD THIS FALL

In spite of a number of delays caused by a shortage of materials, Contractor Fred Bossert, who has the contract for putting in about three miles of concrete on the Plover road from the end of the present paving to the county line, states that he still has hopes of getting the paving done this fall, as it depends entirely on being able to get the materials transported. Mr. Bossert states that he will complete his work in Marshfield within a few days, after which the machines will be moved to the Plover road for work. If necessary, two crews will be put on the Plover road work to hurry it along before the fall freeze-up.

MAKING NICE IMPROVEMENTS

The work of remodeling the front of the Steinberg store has been completed during the past week, making the store a very attractive one as well as making quite an improvement in the appearance of the city in that block. Large new display windows have been installed, while over the top of them in art glass the words "Style Shop" bear evidence of the new name under which the store will be doing business. The improvements are being installed in the interior of the store, a complete new lighting system is being put in, and the entire store is receiving a general overhauling.

GIVING MORE FOR MONEY.

An article in a recent issue of the Tribune, told of Lieut. Conant, of Westfield, who may come to Grand Rapids this fall to take passengers up in aerial flights, the price having been quoted to be \$12.50 for 10 minutes. This was an error, however, as it should have been \$12.50 for 15 minutes ride. Dist. Atty. Frank W. Calkins, who took a similar trip at Springfield, Ill., recently states that they charged \$15 for fifteen minutes there for straight flying and \$35 for fifteen minutes of fancy flying.

HAVE BOOTH AT STATE FAIR

Miss Anna Bamberg went down to Milwaukee last Friday where she will have charge of a booth for the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers Association during the fair this week. The cranberry men have quite a display this year which shows the different varieties grown and which attracts a good deal of attention.

FOR SALE—5 acres of land

and good building just outside city limits. Mrs. Peter Frohen. 31*

MANY CARS TRAVEL
ON WOOD CO. ROADS

Traffic figures taken under the supervision of County Highway Commissioner Amundson, on four roads in the county, show that on the week day there was a total of 1212 vehicles passed over the four roads between the hours of six in the morning and eleven at night, while on Sunday this figure was almost doubled, there being a total of 2,316. The census, which was taken for August, was taken Wednesday, August 17th, while the Sunday census was taken August 31st.

The following table gives the traffic on the Nekosha road for Wednesday and Sunday, showing the number of Wisconsin cars, trucks, motorcycles, light and heavy vehicles which traveled over the road those days:

Wisconsin cars	371
Foreign cars	23
Trucks	10
Motor cycles	29
Heavy vehicles	6
Light vehicles	7

August 31, 1919:

Wisconsin cars	611
Foreign cars	15
Trucks	10
Motor cycles	40
Heavy vehicles	1
Light vehicles	7

On the Grand Rapids-Pittsville road, August 27:

Wisconsin cars	178
Foreign cars	15
Trucks	14
Motor cycles	14
Heavy vehicles	10
Light vehicles	13

August 31:

Wisconsin cars	341
Foreign cars	11
Trucks	12
Motor cycles	7
Heavy vehicles	4
Light vehicles	29

On the Marshfield-Auburndale road August 27:

Wisconsin cars	237
Foreign cars	13
Trucks	8
Motor cycles	36
Heavy vehicles	35
Light vehicles	23

August 31:

Wisconsin cars	610
Foreign cars	46
Trucks	4
Motor cycles	22
Heavy vehicles	71
Light vehicles	29

On the Grand Rapids-Auburndale road, August 27:

Wisconsin cars	92
Foreign cars	13
Trucks	6
Motor cycles	3
Heavy vehicles	20
Light vehicles	10

August 31:

Wisconsin cars	204
Foreign cars	1
Trucks	1
Motor cycles	5
Heavy vehicles	3
Light vehicles	31

HURT WHILE HARVESTING.

Edward Sedall, seventeen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sedall at the town of Sigel, received a serious cash in his hip one day last week when he fell from a ladder which was standing up against a threshing machine, on which he was working. The machine was working on the Garrett Korsten farm when the accident occurred. The young man was brought to this city where he was given medical attention and it being necessary to take heavy stitches in the hip to close the wound. He has been getting along nicely since that time.

SOLD OUT BUS LINE

Albert Waldvogel, the pioneer bus man of the city, who operated the bus line for the Dixon and Witter hotels, sold his business and home on Fourth Avenue Wednesday to J. H. Miller, who will conduct the bus line in the future. Mr. Miller has been residing on the Sampson farm west of the city operating a milk ranch. Mr. Waldvogel has now terminated what line of business he will enter into.

WERE ROBBING SWIMMING POOL

Chief of Police Payne rounded up a gang of youngsters the first of the week who admitted that they had been stealing at the swimming pool for the past year and a half, the police having then, several years ago, been told that they were stealing. The boys were all of very tender years and while they will be given some good advice in regard to obeying the law, the cases against them will probably not be prosecuted.

RECEIVED HUNTING LICENSES.

County Clerk Sam Church received the hunting licenses for the coming year, there being about twenty-six hundred in the bunch, this being considerably more, in all probability, than will be issued in this county. The license fee is \$1.00 and a total ten cents for the deer tag is attached. Since the closing of the prairie chicken and partridge season the demand for hunting licenses in this part of the state has diminished considerably.

MECHAN MAN INJURED.

Frank Plattoff, a Meehan man, was severely injured last Thursday when he attempted to board a moving train at the station at that place. Mr. Plattoff had flagged the train but it failed to stop. He attempted to catch the last car as it went by, the result being that he was thrown to the ground with great force. His injuries are both internal and external.

W. C. Weisel and Paul Arpin paid

fines amounting to \$7 each, in Judge Pominville's court Wednesday for reckless driving.

Quality in Ice Cream

is like quality in any other product—it not only requires skilled workmen who are thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture of the commodity, but requires that the materials going into its manufacture be individually as good as the finished product.

SESSIONS ICE CREAM

has everyone of these requisites. Skilled workmen, working with modern machinery, make Sessions creams of the best products obtainable. The satisfaction of knowing the

WILSON CALLS LABOR PARLEY

Leaders to Meet Soon to Re-adjust Entire Question of Pay.

NEW WAGE PLAN FOR U. S.

President Opens Campaign for Democratization of the Industries—Asks Labor to Avoid Strikes and Aid Fight on H. C. L.

Washington, Sept. 3.—In a Labor day message to the country President Wilson signified the opening of a campaign he will make for the democratization of industry, involving fundamental changes in the relationship of capital and labor and a radical revolution of the wage system.

Taking up the cudgels for labor, which is demanding a greater share of the profits of industry, and aiming directly at Chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel corporation, who has refused to treat with the unions, the president announced that he would call a conference of capital and labor to discuss the issue between them.

The proposed conference, it was stated authoritatively, would be called to meet soon after President Wilson returns at the end of September from his tour of the West. It was thought likely that the meeting would be held at the White House.

The text of President Wilson's message follows:

"I am encouraged and gratified by the progress which is being made in controlling the cost of living. The support of the movement is widespread, and I confidently look for substantial results, although I must confess that such results will not come instantly or without some sacrifice.

"Let me again emphasize my appeal to every citizen of the country to continue to give his personal support in this matter, and to make it as active as possible. Let him not only refrain from doing anything which at the moment will tend to increase the cost of living, but let him do all in his power to increase production, and, further than that, let him at the same time himself carefully economize in the matter of consumption.

"My common action in this direction we shall overcome a danger greater than the danger of war. We will hold steady a situation which is fraught with possibilities of hardship and suffering to a large part of our population, we will enable the processes of production to overtake the processes of consumption, and we will speed the restoration of an adequate purchasing power for wages.

"I am particularly gratified at the support which the government's policy has received from the representatives of organized labor, and I earnestly hope that the workers generally will emphatically endorse the position of their leaders, and thereby move with the government instead of against it in the solution of this greatest domestic problem.

"I am calling, for as early a date as practicable, a conference in which authoritative representatives of labor and of those who direct labor will discuss the fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor, and putting the whole question of wages upon another meeting.

"WOODROW WILSON."

TRAIN KILLS 2 NEAR CHICAGO

Man and Wife Instantly Killed by Northwestern Train at Hubbard Woods.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. William Tanager of Hubbard Woods were run over and instantly killed by a southbound Chicago & Northwestern train at Hubbard Woods, and John Miller, the engineer, who tried to save them, suffered the loss of both arms. The Tanagers, rushed to a train for Chicago, and did not see the city-bound train on the adjoining track.

SEE SPLIT IN DRY PARTY

Question of Continuing the Prohibition Organization Brings Discard Into Conference.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—An effort at dissolution of the National Prohibition party by some of the delegates to the convention of the party which opened here, threatened by certain officers and denied by those officers—promises to produce a split in the party or at least a fight to maintain the organization in its present character.

Negro Munitions Burned.

Eastman, Ga., Sept. 1.—Arms and ammunition were stored in one of the negro huts burned in Laurens county this week by mobs of white men, according to reports received from Cadwell.

Ban on Ludendorff's Book.

Washington, Sept. 1.—American newspapers were appealed to by Senator Chamberlain not to publish the story of the war written by General Ludendorff, general of the German army.

Two Flyers Killed in Crash.

American, Cal., Sept. 3.—Lieut. John K. McGowan of Washington state and Pilot Robert A. Brook, New York, were killed at Southern field in the collision of two airplanes at a height of 750 feet.

Gen. Louis Botha Is Dead.

Pretoria, Union of South Africa, Aug. 30.—Gen. Louis Botha, premier and nationalist leader of the Union of South Africa, died suddenly early in the morning following an attack of influenza.

Food Prices Going Down.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The cost of living took a tumble here. Starting at the stock yards, where pork dropped from 1 1/2 cents a pound, with other meats following, the slide reached the grain, vegetable and fruit markets.

Dump Blows Up; 100 Killed.

London, Aug. 29.—More than 100 soldiers and civilians were killed or injured in an explosion which destroyed a large munition depot at Pel-

DR. CHARLES L. PARSONS



Dr. Charles L. Parsons, secretary of the American chemical society, is in large measure responsible for the first program for the society's "peace meeting," which opens in Philadelphia on September 2.

PUTS BAN ON UNIONS

GARY TELLS LABOR STEEL MILLS BAR CLOSED SHOP.

Declares Big Corporation Will Refuse to Treat With Organizers on Their Demands.

New York, Aug. 29.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, made public a communication sent by him to a committee of the American Federation of Labor, which is organizing workers in the iron and steel industry, asserting that his corporation would decline to discuss business relations with unions as such.

Mr. Gary's letter was addressed to John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the committee, and his assistants. In reply to a request for an interview to discuss hours of labor, working conditions and trade recognition, it said:

"We do not think you are authorized to represent the sentiment of the majority of the employees of the United States Steel corporation and its subsidiaries. We express no opinion concerning any other members of the iron and steel industry.

"As heretofore publicly stated and repeated, our corporation and subsidiaries, although they do not combat labor unions as such, decline to discuss business with them. The corporation and subsidiaries are opposed to the closed shop.

"They permit us to engage in any line of employment whether one does or does not belong to a labor union. This best promotes the welfare of both employees and employers.

"In view of the well-known attitude as above expressed, we respectfully decline to discuss with you, as representative of labor unions, any matters relating to employees. In doing so, no personal discourtesy is intended."

SERVANTS TO GET \$100,000

Companion of Pittsfield (Mass.) Woman Is Left \$75,000, and Butler \$25,000 Legacies.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 2.—The will of Mrs. William M. Kingsland, who died at her home estate, Belvoir, Aug. 29, leaves to her companion, Miss Ethel M. Perkins, \$75,000; to James Egan, her butler, \$25,000; to James Egan, her chauffeur, a 1910 model Lincoln automobile valued at \$7,000; to Joseph Olsen, in charge of the grounds of the home estate, all Mrs. Kingsland's furniture and equipment in the villa and the coal and other supplies in the cellar.

MEXICANS SLAY AN AMERICAN

Adam Shafer, U. S. Mining Man, Is Killed by Bandits Near Pinos, Zacatecas.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 2.—Adam Shafer, an American citizen, was killed by bandits at his mine in the state of Zacatecas August 28, according to a telegram received here. Shafer was an independent mining operator and was fifty-five years old.

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CURBS BRITAIN IN BIG LEAGUE

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Wants Equal Voice in Treaty.

AVOIDS MENTION OF ENGLAND

U. S. Voted Equal Power When Body Rules to Alter Peace Pact to End Majority of Britain and Colonies.

Washington, Sept. 1.—An amendment to the peace treaty providing that the United States shall have as many representatives as the British empire in the League of Nations assembly was adopted by the senate foreign relations committee.

The vote was 9 to 8, Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, standing with the Democrats against the amendment. The amendment would not reduce the six votes held by Great Britain and its dominions, but simply would provide the United States have equal representation.

The amendment was the first to be adopted by the committee relating to the league covenant. It was presented by Senator Johnson, Republican, of California.

The amendment also contains the same provision regarding the league council, the effect of which would be to offset the possibility that Great Britain and one of her dominions might be represented in the council at one time.

In the council there are to be nine members, one from each of the five major powers and the other from smaller states to be selected from time to time.

Under the amendment the following proviso would be inserted in the covenant:

"That when any member of the league has or possesses self-governing dominions or colonies or parts of empire which are also members of the league, the United States shall have voices in the assembly or council of the league, numerically equal to the aggregate vote of such member of the league and its self-governing dominions and colonies and parts of empire in the council or assembly of the league."

The committee also adopted two other amendments, providing that the American representatives on the reparations commission shall vote only when specifically instructed to do so by this government, and that none of the British dominions may take part in deciding a dispute under the league to which one of them is a party.

The reparations amendment was proposed by Senator Taft, Republican, New Mexico, and the other by Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota. The vote in each case was 9 to 8, the Democrats and Senator McCumber voting in the negative.

The Moses amendment followed a suggestion made by former President Taft, and was considered necessary by the Republican members of the committee. It is considered unlikely that he will visit the United States during his tour.

During his stay in Turkey the shah visited his father, the former shah, who abdicated in 1909, at the opening of a highway south of Rio de Janeiro. The shah received Gabriel B. White, the American commissioner, to whom the shah expressed appreciation of American relief work in Persia.

OVER 200 SHIPS AWAIT COAL

Vessels Arriving in the U. S. Report Great Shortage of Fuel at Cardiff.

New York, Sept. 2.—Delays of one to four weeks in waiting for bunkered coal at Cardiff, Wales, were reported by officers of merchant ships arriving here. The Lake Tular, from Rotterdam, July 25, was compelled to wait at the British port until August 15, the officers said. The master of the steamship Sagan, which sailed from Rotterdam August 12, declared that when he was at Cardiff more than 200 vessels were waiting for fuel.

INGUSHIANS FIGHT DENIKINE

Bolshevik Report That Anti-Red Forces Clash With Whites in the Caucasus.

London, Sept. 1.—General Denikine's forces in the Caucasus are having trouble with the native population. It is reported by the bolsheviks, a Soviet wireless message declared that the town of Vladikavkaz, in the central Caucasus, north of Tiflis, has been captured by Tatar troops after five days of fighting with Denikine.

In Passenger Service Now.

New York, Sept. 2.—The steamship Columbia arrived here on its first passenger carrying voyage since the war. It brought 303 civilian passengers in the first cabin, 465 second class passengers and 203 Canadian officers.

Martial Law at Munich.

Copenhagen, Sept. 3.—Munich, the Bavarian capital, is under martial law, the Deutsche Tageszeitung of Berlin reports. Soldiers with machine guns have been posted in the streets.

U. S. "Loses" 2,000 Watches.

New York, Sept. 1.—Charged with the theft of 2,000 wrist watches from the army supply base in Brooklyn, George Leather, a longshoreman, was arrested. The watches, valued at \$40,000, were sold to an auctioneer.

Ring Blow Kills Pugilist.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 1.—Frank Heffling of the City hospital here as the result of injuries sustained in a prize fight. His opponent, K. O. Clirco of Pittsburgh, was held.

Poles Surround German Garrison.

London, Aug. 29.—Polish insurgents in Upper Silesia are surrounding the German garrison in Myslowitz, and that town is expected to surrender, says a Polish official communique received here.

New Hungarian Cabinet.

Budapest, Aug. 29.—A nonpartisan Hungarian cabinet was formed here, with Herr Hepprich, a manufacturer, as premier. The allies are expected to accept the cabinet, and the new government.

Vote Pershing Generalship.

Washington, Aug. 29.—In recognition of Gen. John J. Pershing's services in the war, the house passed a bill authorizing the president to confer a large munition depot at Pel-

DR. WILLIAM H. NICHOLS



Dr. William H. Nichols is president of the American Chemical society, whose "peace meeting" will open in Philadelphia September 2.

MUST OPERATE TRAINS

HINES WARNS RAIL STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK.

Anyone Who Impedes Use of Railroads Will Be Dealt With for Committing Offense Against U. S.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Director General Hines served notice on "public officers, railroad officers, and employees and citizens generally in California, Arizona and Nevada," that the United States will not tolerate any strike or road administration world undertakes to restore full railroad service in the United States on or after seven o'clock next Saturday morning.

All striking employees who do not return to work by that time will find their places filled.

Anyone who interferes with or impedes the use of railroad property, Mr. Hines said, would be dealt with as a criminal, and he would be dealing with anyone having committed an offense against the United States.

The chief coming after the announcement by the four brotherhood chiefs that they would assist the railroad administration in operating the lines, if the illegal strike was not terminated, is the most drastic ever taken by the government in a labor controversy.

Mr. Hines, in addition, sent telegrams to the governors of California, Nevada and Arizona, and to the mayors of principal cities in those states asking co-operation in maintaining traffic and in preventing interference with the movement of trains.

SHAH ON HIS WAY TO ITALY

Persian Ruler on British Ship; Will Go to Switzerland—Not to Visit U. S.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—Ahmed Mirza, the shah of Persia, is on his way to Italy aboard a British vessel. He is considered unlikely that he will visit the United States during his tour.

Belgian Coal Output Big

Supply of Fuel Almost Back to Normal in Country.

Brussels, Sept. 1.—The total Belgian output of coal during July amounted to very nearly 87 per cent of the average monthly production during 1913. In the Moons and central districts the coal output in July reached practically the prewar output. In the Charleroi the output amounted to 85 per cent, and in the Liege district 77 per cent.

Two Priests Are Killed.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—Two priests, Father Conrad Glatzner and Father Jules Perigord, both of Stillport, were killed instantly when a Soo line limited struck their automobile near Bald Eagle lake.

Will Consider Immigration.

New York, Sept. 3.—The national committee for constructive immigration legislation and the third world Christian citizenship congress will meet in joint session in Pittsburgh November 9 to 16.

Peace Envoys Expensive.

Washington, Aug. 30.—President Wilson asked congress for an additional appropriation of \$825,000 for the expenses of the American peace commission in Paris from July 1 to the end of this calendar year.

Two Jailed in Liquor Case.

Reston, Aug. 29.—Harris Rosenthal and Abraham Levin, proprietors of the Imperial hotel, where \$13,000 worth of liquors were seized two weeks ago, were sentenced to serve nine months in jail and pay a fine of \$100 each.

Mercier Starts September 15.

Brussels, Aug. 29.—Cardinal Mercier will leave for the United States on September 15, according to most recent information. It is said that he probably will meet King Albert and Queen Elizabeth in America.

Ammunition Ship Blows Up.

Yarmouth, N. S., Aug. 29.—Twelve members of the crew of the four-masted auxiliary schooner Elmer Roberts arrived here and reported that their ship, loaded with ammunition, caught

NEWS OF THE BADGER STATE

Washington—Henry A. Moehlenpach of Clinton, Wis., was nominated by President Wilson to be a member of the federal reserve board succeeding E. A. Delano, resigned. Mr. Moehlenpach, who is the president of the Citizens' bank of Clinton, was the democratic candidate for governor two years ago. In 1913 and 1914 Mr. Moehlenpach was president of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, and was a member of the executive council of the American Bankers' association. He is now a member of the executive council of the state bank section of the American Bankers' association and thus in touch with 25,000 state banks in the nation. During the war he was an active participant in the Y. M. C. A. Liberty loan, War Savings stamp and work fund drives.

Kenosha—Death took its second toll as the result of a children's mushroom party when Russell Krascunsky, aged 13 years, died at his home here from eating toadstools. The boy had been the chief of the feast which resulted in the death of his 3 year old sister, Veronica, and had apparently recovered when he was taken with convulsions and died in a few hours. The other two children who ate of the death luncheon are said to be recovering.

Stevens Point—Prof. R. W. Fairchild, known all over Wisconsin as a high school basketball referee, will return as a member of the Stevens Point Normal faculty this fall. Announcement is made by President John F. Sinus who allowed Mr. Fairchild a leave of absence when he was granted a scholarship to study at the University of Michigan. He will resume his position as head of the school's biology department.

Birchwood—Present indications point to the largest harvest next winter than in any one season before in the history of northern Wisconsin's lumber industry. Due to the immense areas of timber land purchased recently by the Hines Lumber company and the Bokkedal Lumber company and other companies there will be tremendous activities soon in the lumber business.

Rice Lake—The Mackinac manufacturing company will establish a branch hub and spoke factory here. F. Mackinac and John Seannable of Grand Rapids were here a short time and bought the mill at the Rice Lake Lumber company and work will soon start for the rearrangement of soon start for the rearrangement of tend to run all the year around on logs of the Park Falls Lumber company.

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Burlington—The Burlington, Rochester & Kansas City telephone company has petitioned the railroad commission for authority to raise the rates on fifteen-party line service from \$1 to \$1.50 a month, and rates for other service accordingly, asserting that the present rate will not carry a fair return on the property. A hearing will be held Sept. 12.

Antigo—The body of Sever Halvorson, a woodsman who had been in the employ of the Langlade Lumber company, was found on the shore of Post lake. Halvorson had been missing since Aug. 20, when it was said he started to cross the lake. A boat was found containing him fallen overboard. It is thought to have fallen overboard.

Ripon—A meat chopper in the market of William Friday cut off the left hand of Ruth, his little daughter. She was assisting her mother in grinding meat, dropping pieces into the hopper of an electrically driven machine, and he caught her hand and mangled it so that it had to be amputated above the wrist.

Oshkosh—This city is to have a unit of the Wisconsin branch of the League to Enforce Peace. That was decided at a preliminary meeting here, George Hilton, temporary chairman, was given power to appoint a committee of five to arouse interest and obtain members.

Eau Claire—The Eau Claire Canning company, which has just begun its annual string bean pack expects to pack at least a million cans before it closes down its plant this fall. The bean crop is of excellent quality. Next year the company will also pack peas.

Antigo—After being out nearly five hours a jury returned a verdict of \$625 compensatory damages for Mrs. Thack against A. Cronin. The charge was using a defamatory language. The plaintiff asked \$10,000.

Glenwood City—All arrangements are completed for the tenth annual Glenwood Intercounty fair, St. Croix and Dunn counties, which will be held here on Sept. 10, 11 and 12. Increased premiums will be given this year.

Rhineland—The Central Labor union plans a modern two-story labor temple of brick, one of the most up-to-date labor temples in the state.

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Green Bay—John Lempeur, 31, of Brussels, near here, was drowned in East river, when the automobile which he was driving struck a railroad track with such force that he was hurled into the water. Two other occupants of the car, Henry Nickerson and Frank Lemons, sustained severe injuries in the smashup. His fellow passengers say they believed he was driving in a street with a bridge crossing the river, whereas he was on a block east of the bridge. The car was demolished. This is the second river tragedy of this nature to occur here within two years.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, September 4, 1919

Published by—
W. A. DRUM & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

Subscriptions Prices
Per Year\$2.00
Six Months\$1.00
Three Months\$.50
Single Copies5c
Payable in Advance

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wisc. County, Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 324

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North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

J. R. RAGAN
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 69
Store 312
John Erner, residence phone No. 435

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

Along the Seneca Road

Fred Westfall, Jr., Will Teske, Henry Spröck and Leslie Jackson went to the cranberry marsh Wednesday where they will work for the next three weeks.
P. Peterson and Frank Hoels went to Marshfield Thursday to attend the fair.

The stock from Grassmere farm of which Ray Peterson had charge, secured a number of prizes at the Marshfield fair.
Mr. and Mrs. Harding of Wausau, Mr. and Mrs. Stibbe and daughter, and Arthur Passie of Waterloo, Ia., were guests at the D. M. Smith home over Sunday.

Guy W. Jones and family of Pittsburg, Kansas, are visiting his brother P. W. Jones.
L. L. Longley of Greenwood visited in the neighborhood over Sunday.

The S. S. C. will hold their next meeting Sept. 18, with Mrs. F. W. Jones.

BIRON

The safety committee consisting of Albert Zager, Ben Maue and Warren Readle made their rounds Saturday to see that everything was safe and all right. Geo. Ellis is also a member of the safety committee.

Archie Shearer and family took in the fair at Marshfield last Thursday.
Some of the boys from our village went to Port Edwards and Nekosha on Friday and gave the people who are on a strike a box or basket full of all kinds of goodies. On their way home they stopped at Port Edwards and listened to some speeches.

Albert Zager and family autoed to Marshfield last Thursday and took in the fair. Albert says that everything was worked up in grand style. The school children of our village are all glad to again see the county fair. Mr. Zager made many friends in the village among both old and young.

Harry Sellar spent a few days the past week with his family in our village.
A. L. Akey is building a new shed by his garage.

Miss Margaret Rocheleau has returned to her home in Michigan after spending some time here with relatives and friends.

Joe Hilgers, who has been overseas for the past 14 months, has arrived home safe and sound. Joe says that he has had some remarkable experiences and that he was in the thick of the fight most of the time. Joe says that what he has seen and done there would make a good book, even if he stuck to the truth all the time.

Mrs. Bliza Rayome and daughter Belle of Rudolph visited friends in this village over Sunday.
Tony Gaudier and family spent Sunday with the Chet Atwood family.

SARATOGA

George Knutson attended the Marshfield fair on Wednesday of last week.
A large number of young people enjoyed a party at the H. C. Reiman home Saturday evening.

Miss Charlotte Reiman is spending a few days in Milwaukee this week.
Mrs. Dayton O. Carter departed Saturday for the west. She will visit at various places in Iowa, in Fremont, Neb., and Yakima, Washington, while en route to her home in Bismarck.

Mr. Malmstrom of Chicago is visiting at the home of A. Suderhan. Emmet Knutson and Walter Peterson made a business trip to Rudolph Thursday evening.

Rev. Reinke and four young ladies of Grand Rapids attended the Christian Endeavor meeting in the Union church Thursday evening.

C. E. Hjerstedt is filling his life in this neighborhood this week.
Albert and Alma Jensen attended the wedding of a friend on Friday.

Tom Christal and son John autoed to Warrens Saturday and returned Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Reed of Leola visited at the R. Jensen home Saturday evening.

Delbert Peterson of Grand Rapids was in our neighborhood one day last week.
Tim Smith of Plainfield listed relatives here last week.

TOOK SOME PRIZES.

Vesper State Center: A. P. Bean and Clark and Jackson swept the boards at the Wausau fair last week with their Guernseys, taking all the premiums in their class. A. P. Bean took six firsts, 3 seconds and one third, while Clark and Jackson took 6 firsts, 3 seconds and 2 thirds.

Schroeder & Son of Marshfield carried off everything with their showing of Holsteins, taking all the premiums.
J. F. Schmidt has rented his large farm north of town to a man from near Marshfield and about Oct. 1st the Schmidt family will depart for Randolph. About a year ago Mr. Schmidt bought a 103 acre farm near Randolph and they will go down there and run that farm. We regret seeing Mr. Schmidt make this move, as he has been one of our most progressive Holstein breeders. However, we will have occasion to see him once in awhile as he will have to come back occasionally to look after the farm here.

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST
Phone 25
Saratoga St.
East Side

BABCOCK

A fine rain fell in this section on Tuesday.
A new coat of paint has greatly improved the looks of the depot and water tank.

Religious services were held in the Catholic and M. E. churches last Sunday.
A. Q. Sundet and family returned from their Chicago visit last week.

Mrs. Roy Potts was a business visitor at Grand Rapids Tuesday afternoon.
J. Q. Daniels and Anton Brost went to Madison Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Winters are entertaining their nephew and wife from Chicago this week.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Ward went to Pittsville Wednesday to attend the wedding of their son Lawrence.

Talk of a bank in Babcock is being revived again.
Some of the men who have been buying land hereabouts are thinking of bringing sheep and making ranches. A good idea. Hope they will.

The Federal Farm Loan association of Wood county held a meeting in the town hall on Saturday afternoon. The association was represented by W. B. Rothleau and Peter Condo, who accepted loans to the value of \$80,000.

Mrs. Thos. Law came home on Thursday from Grand Rapids.
Miss Christine Anderson of Stoughton is employed in the general store of Ed. Levin.

Wm. Griffith made an auto trip to Reedsburg last week.
Miss Faye Griffith and Edith Law are again enrolled as students in the Grand Rapids high school.

Sadie and Ezra Levin are attending school at Pittsville.
Rev. O'Neil of Nekosha held services in the M. E. Church Sunday evening.

Every woman believes that she is the only woman in the world who has not chased a man.
"No Hunting Signs" for sale at this office.

MEEHAN

Wm. Leary of Amherst was a business caller here Monday.
Mrs. Irving Brown has been visiting friends at Waupaca the past week.

Orrin Pike put up a new silo the first part of this week. Silos are becoming more popular here each year.
Farmers are all busy this week putting in rye and cutting corn. Corn is pretty good altho the midsummer drouth hurt some fields.

Alex Schuller, who lives south of here a few miles in the town of Grant, was here Sunday calling on friends.
The Sunday school picnic which was held on the church grounds last Saturday was well attended. A nice program was given by the school and Rev. Blake of Stevens Point made a fine address. After a bountiful dinner everyone enjoyed the time by visiting and playing games. All join in saying it was a day well spent.

An annual gathering of friends was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fox last Sunday. A large crowd was present and among those from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Allen Behrnt, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Menzel, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Munchow, of Stevens Point, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Harrington and daughter of Waupaca, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gustlin and sons John and James of Bancroft.

Every good housekeeper is expected to make a slave of herself when she has company. And she does.

RUDOLPH

Mr. and Mrs. John Little and family spent Sunday at Mosinee.
Fred Zimmerman and Miss Dagny Jensen left Saturday for Minneapolis where they will attend the state fair.

Barney St. Denis spent Sunday with friends at Mosinee.
Clifford St. Denis left Monday evening for Mosinee where he will work.

Mrs. C. VanAstin will entertain the West Side Ladies Aid on Wednesday.
Miss Lois Akey spent Saturday and Sunday at the Art Clark home in Mosinee.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Joosten and family spent Sunday at the Mackee home in Auburndale.
Miss Anna Hjerl spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends in Wausau.

Frank Miller left the first part of the week for Milwaukee where he will attend the state fair.
Mr. and Mrs. Jake Schneider and three children of Ladysmith are visiting relatives here and in your city.

Mrs. Chas. Imig is suffering with a severe attack of bronchitis.
Martin Joosten Sr., returns home Tuesday evening from St. Paul where he underwent a surgical operation.

The E. F. U. basket social was well attended Saturday night and all reported a good time.
Mr. and Mrs. Nick Ratelle left Wednesday morning for relative.

Attend the funeral of a relative. Mrs. Clara Jensen left Saturday for Kellier where she will teach the coming year.
Mrs. Charles Titus and son Kenneth of Minneapolis, spent Monday night with the A. G. and Merritt Deniston families, while en route to Fond du Lac in their car.

Walter Hunter of Northfield, Minn., stopped off and visited relatives in Rudolph while on his way to Waterloo on his return from the Bunte Holstein farms. He attended to the delivery of a valuable Holstein cow to A. G. Deniston on R. D. No. 2. Mr. Hunter states that in this cow Mr. Deniston is getting breeding from their imported King Echo Sylvia who has 50 per cent the same breeding as the \$106,000 Carnation King.

Otto Martin has purchased the blacksmith shop and business of Joseph P. Kanter of Mosinee.
When a man feels good and his stomach is in fine shape he isn't happy until he goes out and does something that knocks his digestive apparatus out of kilter.

FLOVER ROAD

Miss Jessie Rasmussen of the town of Grand Rapids and Gilbert Moll of this locality were married at the First Moravian church on Friday, Sept. 2. They were attended by Misses Rasmussen and Moll as bridesmaids, and John Rasmussen and Willie Moll as groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Moll will live on the groom's farm here.

Miss Ida Walter returned home from the hospital Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kruger and Children of Flover spent Sunday at the Charles Voigt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Miller and children of Flover spent Sunday at the John Walter home.
The reason why a girl isn't too modest to climb over a fence, when there are men looking is because she would have more modesty if her legs were not built as well as they are.

TEACH BADGER MOTHERS HOW TO PREVENT FLU

To equip the women of the state with the primary essentials of disease prevention and care of the sick, since a return of the flu is predicted by medical authorities this fall, a course entitled "Prevention of disease and home care of the sick" is now offered by the University of Wisconsin Extension division. The course will be given first last fall and will cover a very large list of books and pamphlets, for example, list 16 alone has more than 1,000 different books, explanatory of every phase of agricultural work.

If you do not see the list that interests you, kindly write to the Supt. of Documents as above, for specific information.
10. LAWS. Federal, State, international laws, decisions, Court of Claims reports.

11. FOODS AND COOKING. Dietary studies, nutrition, preservatives, food inspection, recipes, canning, food storage.
15. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Numerical list of works on geology, mineral resources, water supply.

16. FARMER'S BULLETINS. Agricultural Dept. bulletins, yearbooks Journal of Agricultural Research.
18. ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING. Rivers, harbors, tides, terrestrial magnetism.

19. ARMY AND ORGANIZED MILITIA. Military policy, drill books, pensions, aviation, preparedness.
20. PUBLIC DOMAIN. Land laws, conservation, homesteading, boundaries, railroad land grants.

21. FISHERIES. Fish industries and arbitrations, lobsters, oysters and sponges.
24. INDIANS. Anthropology, Indian objects, reports, Ethnology Bureau publications, mounds, antiquities.

25. TRANSPORTATION. Railroads, merchant marine, Postal Service, Parcel Post, waterways, navigation, seamen.
28. FINANCE. Federal reserve banks, income tax, postal savings, emergency revenue, foreign banking.

EDUCATION. American and foreign school systems, libraries, playgrounds, agricultural and vocational schools.
32. INSULAR POSSESSIONS. Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Cuba.

33. LABOR. Arbitration, cost of living, employers' liability, old-age and civil service pensions.
35. GEOGRAPHY AND EXPLORATIONS. Descriptions of states, countries and their inhabitants.

36. GOVERNMENT PERIODICALS for which subscriptions are taken.
37. TARIFF. Tariff acts and Treasury decisions speeches on tariff and reciprocity.

38. ANIMAL INDUSTRY. Domestic animals poultry dairying, meat inspection, milk, etc.
39. BIRDS AND WILD ANIMALS. Biological Survey publications, North American fauna, game, mice.

40. CHEMISTRY. Investigation on foods, alcohol, drugs, preservatives, etc.
41. INSECTS. Household pests, insects injurious to plants and animals; Bees.

42. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS. Irrigation, drainage, farmers' institutes, water power.
44. PLANTS. Fruits, vegetables, cereals, orchards, grasses, herbs, seed selection.

45. SOILS AND FERTILIZERS. Soil surveys of various countries, soil analysis, use of fertilizers.
48. WEATHER. Climate, local records floods, earthquakes, use of instruments.

49. PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. Congressional Record, Congressional Globe, Annals of Congress.
50. AMERICAN HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY. Rebellion Records, memorial addresses.

51. HEALTH, DISEASE AND SANITATION. Care of infants; disinfectants, mosquitoes, rats, etc.
53. MAPS. List of Government maps with directions for obtaining them.

54. POLITICAL SCIENCE. Initiative referendum, recall elections, prohibition, woman suffrage.
55. NATIONAL MUSEUM and National Academy of Sciences, reports, bulletins, etc.

57. ASTRONOMICAL PAPERS of Naval Observatory and Nautical Almanac Office.
58. MINES AND MINING. Issues of Mines Bureau on fuel testing, oil and explosives.

59. INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION. Reports, regulations, relative to transportation, accidents, freight rates, railroad values.
60. ALASKA. Mineral and agricultural resources, coal lands, seal fisheries, reindeer, Eskimos.

61. PANAMA CANAL AND CANAL ZONE. Canal, country, debates on toll issue, canal treaties.
62. COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES. Industries, patents, trusts, census.

63. NAVY. Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Revenue-Cutter Service, armor, battleships.
64. STANDARDS OF WEIGHT AND MEASURE. Light, cement and concrete, iron and steel, electricity.

5. FOREIGN RELATIONS. Diplomacy, international law, Mexico, European War.
67. IMMIGRATION. Naturalization, citizenship, Europeans, Chinese, Japanese, Negroes.

68. FARM MANAGEMENT. Agricultural statistics, farm accounts, credits, marketing, conveniences for farm homes.
There will be a dance at Ward's Theatre, Pittsville, Saturday, September 23, by the Elks Jazz orchestra of Grand Rapids. Come and have a good time.

Dance at Pittsville

There will be a dance at Ward's Theatre, Pittsville, Saturday, September 23, by the Elks Jazz orchestra of Grand Rapids. Come and have a good time.
Sept. 4 Notice of Application for Final Settlement
State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court, In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Brumsted, deceased.
On reading and filing the application of John Martin, executor, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, that said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 10th day of October, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that notice of this order be given to all persons interested in the said estate, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 2nd day of September, 1919.
By the court, J. J. Jeffrey, County Judge.

HOW THE U. S. GOVERNMENT WILL HELP YOU

The government of the United States is the greatest of all publishers of scientific works. It employs thousands of scientists, who are engaged in making researches and investigations in all branches of agriculture, geology, mining, electricity, chemistry, astronomy, engineering, aviation, preventive medicine, forestry, irrigation, and almost all other branches of scientific inquiry. The results of all these activities are poured out in an incessant flood from the largest printing works in the world. These publications of the Government Printing Office at Washington constitute the Public Documents of the United States.

A limited number of these books are prepared for free distribution and may be obtained by any resident of the United States by application to his Senator, Representative, or from the Department issuing them. When this supply is exhausted books may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Most of these are sold at from five to fifteen cents per copy, without profit to the Government.
Payment must be made in advance of shipment. The Superintendent of Documents is not authorized to supply free copies, except of his Price Lists.

The following names and numbers refer only to Price Lists that you can get free and from which you can select the books in which you are most interested. Each of these books covers a very large list of books and pamphlets, for example, list 16 alone has more than 1,000 different books, explanatory of every phase of agricultural work.

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State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court, In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of E. M. Kronholm, deceased, and filing the application of Liza G. Kronholm, administratrix, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, that said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 10th day of October, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that notice of this order be given to all persons interested in the said estate, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 2nd day of September, 1919.
By the court, J. J. Jeffrey, County Judge.

STANDARDS OF WEIGHT AND MEASURE

Light, cement and concrete, iron and steel, electricity.

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Sept. 4 Notice of Application for Final Settlement
State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court, In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Brumsted, deceased.
On reading and filing the application of John Martin, executor, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, that said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 10th day of October, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.
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In the matter of the

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

WOOD CO. TEACHERS
GET STATE BONUSES

Bonuses for Wood county school teachers who have taught in the same district for two years or more, and whose work has met the required standard, have been received at the office of the county superintendent Morris from the state treasurer at Madison. The checks, which vary in amount depending upon the length of time each teacher has taught, are to be issued to the teachers at once.

To encourage the return of a teacher to a rural school district after her first year there, the state offers a bonus of \$2 per month for the teaching months of the second year \$4 per month for the third year and \$5 per month for succeeding years.

The teachers receiving bonuses are:

Clara Bellman	\$71.28
Eather Burmeister	31.65
Elizabeth Cheney	35.64
Eva Elbacher	63.26
Evelyn Palmer	17.82
Hattie Erick	15.84
Gertrude Glor	52.36
Jessie Hackbart	32.00
Mabel Hammett	15.84
Mary Hammock	35.64
O. Hewitt	11.38
Marie Honeveld	17.82
Freda Knapp	35.64
Lillian Knoll	35.64
Agnes Knudson	35.64
Idella Knudson	17.82
L. Maroux	63.26
Agnes Knudson	17.82
Clara Peterson	17.82
Luella Potter	17.82
Josiah Rasmussen	31.68
Charlotte Rehn	31.68
Josephine Roslock	17.82
Marle Selden	15.84
Iola Thiel	17.82
Margaretta Walters	17.82

GOVERNMENT SOON TO MAKE
ARMOR AND HEAVY FORGINGS

Washington, D. C., August 1919—The new naval ordnance plant at South Charleston, W. Va., is now about to begin the manufacture of armor plate, and forgings for guns of large caliber, entirely new lines of work for government plants. The South Charleston plant is a \$19,000,000 enterprise occupying more than 200 acres of land. It will be ready for making armor and heavy forgings as soon as the assembling of the necessary working force can be completed. Disturbed labor conditions incident to the war have been responsible for a delay in getting the work started. The new plant is equipped with every modern appliance for the manufacture of specialties, and will turn out annually 50,000 tons of armor plate, guns, projectiles, and miscellaneous ordnance forgings.

Engineers, metallurgists, and mill and machine shop men will be interested in the positions which are to be filled in the supervisory and subordinate forces. The United States Civil Service Commission has announced for this plant the need of a superintendent of melting shops at \$5,000 a year, a superintendent of forge shops at \$5,000 a year, foremen of heat treatment of armor plate at from \$10 to \$14.40 a day, foremen of heat treatment of large guns at from \$8 to \$12.56 a day, foremen of 14,000 ton presses for armor and large caliber guns at from \$11.84 to \$13.28 a day, foremen of heat treatment of projectiles at \$8 a day. Applicants for these positions will not be given scholastic tests in an examination room but will be rated on their training and experience, weighted at 90%, and their physical ability, weighted at 10%. Detailed information and application blanks may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or from the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the post office or customhouse in any of 3,000 cities. Journeyman workmen and helpers should apply direct to the labor board at the South Charleston plant.

WITT AND BEELL
BUY BOX FACTORY

Marshallfield, Md.—Captain Ed. Witt and Fred Beell on Tuesday of this week purchased the entire holdings of the Colby Cheese Box & Silo Company, located at Colby and will take possession at once. Mr. Witt, experienced in woodcraft and especially veneer, will have the management of the plant. The factory was owned and operated for many years by Dr. E. V. Kautsky, now deceased, and is equipped with modern machinery for the manufacture of cheese boxes, the chief product of the concern. The plant, located in the heart of a big dairy district has a good growing patronage which will increase as the dairying interests expand. The property value is said to be about \$30,000. Success to the new firm.

THREE NATIVE GOVERNORS

Robert M. La Follette was the first native born governor of Wisconsin and two others have followed him, McGovern and Phillips.

New York state has produced more than one third of the governors at the state historical library, and Congress has given the state four. Other states that have contributed are Ohio two, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania one each, and three have come from foreign countries, Prussia, Scotland and Norway.

If Wisconsin has not been raising governors for her own use, however, she has supplied several states including Minnesota, the Dakotas and Colorado, as well as furnishing large numbers of senators and congressmen.

The Central Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association will hold their tenth semi-annual Holstein sale on Thursday, October 23, 1919, at Marshallfield, Wisconsin. W. W. Clark, sales manager.

DOG LAW CALLED INHUMAN
BY MILWAUKEE CITIZEN

"Vicious" and "inhuman" are terms applied to the new Wisconsin dog licensing law by E. E. Richardson, Milwaukee. He believes the law the worst legislation Wisconsin has had in the last ten years and writes to the Milwaukee Journal about it as follows:

"A great friend and lover of dogs and all domestic animals I wish to enter my protest against the new dog law as passed in our state. To my mind it is the most vicious, cruel, inhuman and uncalled for piece of legislation that our very wise (?) representatives have handed us in the last decade. Man's best friend is the dog. There may be some dogs that are bad and ill-mannered, but that does not signify that all dogs should be punished in the same category. Statistics will prove that not one dog in 50,000 goes mad and not 1 per cent. of those called mad actually have rabies. As a rule when a dog is seen slobbering and slavering at the mouth he is either famishing for water or suffering from being chained by a lot of pinheads who have no feeling for a dumb animal. If a man runs amuck and kills someone, no one thinks of putting handcuffs on all the other men. If a street car jumps the track and kills some one, the other cars keep running just the same. If a dog way run in Potomac county, is guilty of killing a sheep, should it be reason enough for muzzling, leashing and confining every dog in the state? We have laws now wherein the injured party may recover from the owner of the dog any damages he may sustain. The new law proposes to license the dog and then invites your neighbor to shoot him. Get that, Consistent? Not! The love for a nice dog is not limited to small children. Any man or woman with a grain of human kindness in them or an atom of Christianity will show it in their treatment of the best friend we have the dog."

MOTION PICTURE FILM FIRES

People go to theatres primarily for amusement, never for mourning, and schools for instruction and not destruction.

One modern cause of fire and panic and loss of life and property, in both is the ever increasing use of the highly inflammable motion picture film. Slow burning, safety films, unfortunately are not extensively used. Fire in such buildings is always liable to cause a panic and so result in loss of life, and our aim in regulating the film hazard is to protect life and not property.

A good, modern machine, equipped with an automatic shutter, film guards and feed and take-up reels in metal magazines only should be used, and no safety device should be removed from the lamp or machine during the projection of pictures. Before each show the machine should be tested by the operator.

Badly torn film should not be used. All pieces and scraps of film must be kept in a metal container with self closing cover, and the booth must be kept clean and free from combustible materials.

With all these precautions some film fires are liable to occur. This makes it necessary to house all machines using inflammable films in a booth constructed of fire resisting materials, such as brick, tile, angle iron frame with sheet iron, not less than No. 20 U. S. gauge, or one-quarter inch asbestos wood or luan, securely riveted or bolted to the frame.

The door also must be of fire resisting material, automatically closing, and closed during a performance. The openings for the operators view and for the picture should be protected by automatic gravity doors or shutters.

Ventilation by means of a metal pipe running to the outside or to a chimney should be provided. All windows in the booth should be standard fire windows.

A fire extinguisher of one quart capacity, pump-type, should be kept in the booth.

Such a booth prevents panic and loss of life, because the audience is not liable to see the fire and confuses the property loss to the booth.

Write us for moving picture booth specifications.

INDIAN MOTHER PROUD OF SONS

Vilas County News.—At Clear Lake, in the town of Presque Isle, Vilas county, there lives a mother by the name of Kate Devine. She is a native born Chippewa. Many years ago she married Daniel Devine, an Irishman, and to them were born seven sons—James, Joseph, Thomas, George, Paul, Daniel and William, their ages ranging from thirty to twenty-four years.

When the United States called her boys for service, as near as can be learned every one of the seven volunteered for the duration of the war. All were accepted but Daniel Daniel was married and the local draft board put him in class 4. However, he waived exemptions and stoically awaited the call of his country. But ere his name was reached in the draft list the war ended. The other brothers saw service in the states and abroad, and are all at home again.

And the mother must feel that loyalty of her sons in the service of their country's time of need, and needs must feel a pride in having reared such a family.

MUST PAY IN THE FUTURE

From time immemorial it has been the custom at lumber camps up north to supply the weary traveler with a meal and lodging free of cost, but for several years past, the camps and tramps have become very numerous and camp owners have found it necessary to charge for meals or go into bankruptcy. It now costs 35 cents for a meal, which amount must be paid before sitting down to the table. The Tribune gives publicity to this change so that those interested may supply themselves with the necessary change.

WHY HIGH PRICES?

Milwaukee Journal

Why is everything so high? Why does everybody who has anything to sell, either goods or services, take on a little or a great deal to the price, in excess of what they charged some time ago?

Some say it is shortage of labor, others that it is scarcity of materials while still others say it is all a matter of transportation.

The Bolshevik accuses the trusts, capitalists and profiteers. Nice old gentlemen with side whiskers and settled incomes say it is all due to unrest among the laborers.

About the facts there can be no dispute. Beef is higher, butter is higher, milk is higher, cheese is higher, and the cow is certainly jumping over the moon.

Vegetables are higher, meals in restaurants are higher, hired girls are higher, ice is higher, and the dish runs away with the spoon.

War taxes are added to movie tickets, ice cream sodas and automobiles.

The income tax man, hews right and left. And states add to the national taxes.

There is one explanation of all this which I have not seen brought forward.

Because it is too plain. It is the obvious we all overlook.

It is this:

We are paying for what we wanted in the war.

War is waste.

It is a grand carnival of destruction.

Big guns boomed night and day for several years, and every shot cost from \$500 to \$2,500. That much value was annihilated. Three million men quit producing in the United States and went to consuming and destroying. It was all very grand and noble, but the point is they ceased addition to the goods of the world and went to work at subtraction.

Millions in Europe did the same. Farms were trampled down, horses and oxen killed, factories gutted, steel that was intended for spades and building girders was used for shells, the only end of which was a big noise.

Millions upon millions of dollars worth of ships and goods were sent to the bottom of the sea.

Somebody has to pay for all that.

Who? You and me. We're paying for it now. At least all the statesmen, legislators, kings, generals, and officials pass the buck, until finally it gets to the man who works, to you and me, who have to foot the bills. "Jones, he pays the freight."

So, folks, it is not capital nor labor, nor trusts, nor government, nor deep economic laws, nor tweedledee, nor tweedledum, that is the bigger enemy. It is the fact that the waster has to stand the loss, and war is an enormous confabulation.

It is that whenever you take away any portion of the world's supplies, somebody must make it up.

We are paying for it now, and will be paying for it for the next twenty years.

The name of war, glorious, time-honored, splendid, bannered, bloody, stupid, senseless, and fascinating—the same name of war is—

WASTE

And high prices are the penalty.

DITCH TO TRAP ARMY

WORM AND SAVE CORN

The army worm, which has been attacking fields of corn throughout the state, has appeared in Wood County, according to W. W. Clark, who has a suggestion to make to farmers in regard to fighting the pest. The appearance of the worm is alarming this year, the state authorities say, and every precaution should be taken to destroy them.

When the worm has not yet advanced into the corn field but is known to be in oat fields or nearby grass land, plowing a deep furrow around the field to be protected, and then pulverizing the soil in the bottom of the ditch is advised. The dirt can be pulverized by drawing a log through the ditch.

As the worms crawl from one field to the other they fall into the ditch and cannot crawl up the steep side of the furrow if there are no clods in the bottom to help them. They may be crushed by drawing a log through the furrow. Postholes may be dug in the ditch at intervals of 20 feet and filled with kerosene which will destroy the worms as they touch it.

In fields where the damage has already begun, poison bait like that used for cutworms and grasshoppers may be spread just beyond the part of the field where the injury from worms shows. The worms eat the bait in preference to the plants.

While this pest of grain and corn fields may be found in the state nearly every year it seldom becomes so alarming as it has this year, says Mr. Gentner. A great many other insects and many birds feed upon the army worm this cutting down their number. In fact, 50 per cent of the specimens examined this year have been parasitized by another insect. The extent to which the pest may spread, however, can be imagined from the fact that each adult army worm moth can lay 700 eggs.

Army worms resemble cutworms in appearance and like cutworms, they feed at night, hide under clods during the day, and eat only the juicy parts of the plant. They travel in "armies" only after they have consumed all the food near the place where they were hatched. As the moth which lays the egg was observed in this state early in June, it is probable that the worm has been feeding unnoticed in grain fields and grass land for some time.

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PHILANTHROPY LEFT
CARNEGIE A PAUPER

We notice that our old friend and fellow millionaire, Andrew Carnegie, left an estate of only fifty million dollars when he died. Andrew had often made the boast that he was going to die a poor man, and he indeed was gratified to find that he carried out his threat. A lot of these fellows who start out working for three dollars a week put in their whole life trying to see how much money they can pile up, and some of them become so tight across the chest that they buy all of their chewing tobacco and other necessities of life that they can work their friends for, but Andy wasn't that kind of a fellow.

But, I don't see why he had to hold a grudge on this account. When a man who might have been rich gives all his money away and is reduced to a mere pittance of fifty millions of dollars in these times of high prices, he is entitled to the highest praise. It's no joke to look over your bank statement at the first of the month and find that the figures read only \$50,000,000.00, on the credit side of the ledger.

With gasoline at 23.9 and sugar selling at a rise, a fellow would be liable to think twice before allowing his wife to get a new pair of stockings or patronizing the picture show more than once a week. Some people, however, go on the theory that poverty is no disgrace, even the trifles inconvenient at times, and this is the way, no doubt, that Mr. Carnegie looked at it. Yes, we are glad to know that Mr. Carnegie stuck by his early resolve and cashed in with the wolf howling around the back door. There is a question from the bible that says that it would be as easy for a rich man to pass thru a camel's eye as for a needle to enter the kingdom of heaven, or something of that sort, and no doubt Mr. Carnegie had this in mind all the time he was trying to reduce his bank account. Some standing between us and the place that Jim Case runs down in the town of Port Edwards, but then it takes all kinds of people to make up a world, and nature sees to it that there is always a supply that fully equals the demand.

STATE NORMAL RECOGNIZE
COUNTY SCHOOL GRADUATES

The Board of Normal Regents has made a very important rule regarding high school graduates who take the one year course in County Normal schools. It is as follows:

"Resolved, that high school graduates who take an additional year in the County Normal Schools be permitted to finish the advanced two year course in the State Normal Schools in one year plus one summer session."

The advantages of attending the County Normal School instead of going direct to the State Normal are:

1. It is much cheaper.
2. You remain nearer home.
3. You are given an opportunity to discover whether or not you are fitted to become a teacher.
4. You secure a certificate at the end of the course, if your work is satisfactory, upon which you may stand, thus enabling you to work your own way through a higher institution of learning.

Graduates from the two-year course are admitted to a State Normal School without examination and given credit not to exceed one and one-half years on the advanced course.

SAYS MINIMUM WAGE LAW
CAN'T PROTECT HIRED GIRL

According to the State Industrial Commission the new minimum wage law, which theoretically applies to all working girls, cannot protect the servant girls in the homes, as there is no way of determining the number of hours they are employed. This should be of interest to a number of local women who felt that they could not afford to pay the price stipulated by the commission, and let their girls go the first of August the date the law became effective. The decision by the Commission is as follows:

"The minimum wage law by its terms applies to all women and minor employees. This includes domestic servants. As regards domestic servants, however, there is no effective way of determining their hours of labor or of checking the minimum wage rate. Consequently, while the law applies theoretically to domestic servants, it cannot be enforced for this class of labor."

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HAS NOVEL EXPERIENCES
WITH NEW PACIFIC FLEET

After two years active duty in the navy, during which time he saw several German submarines sunk and aided in transporting many thousands of American soldiers safely across the seas, Donald L. Fox, a Meehan man, writes home to his parents telling them of his novel experiences with the new Pacific fleet, which he is now. His letter, in part, follows:

"I have been traveling about a bit since writing you when I was on leave in New York. A unit of the Pacific fleet sailed from Hampton Roads July 19 for the Pacific via the Panama canal, including the dreadnaught New Mexico, with the commander-in-chief of the newly organized Pacific fleet, Admiral Rodman, aboard; the Wyoming flagship of the sixth battleship division; the Mississippi, New York, Texas, Arkansas, the workshop vessel, the cruiser Birmingham, the tenders Prairie and Melville and 23 destroyers.

"On the morning of the 25th we entered the breakwater at Colon, Panama, and we were steaming along in Sibon Bay an accident took place in the air. The accident happened as the Mississippi was coming to anchor and as the New Zealand transport was passing the bow of the harbor. Two planes were flying about 200 feet in the air at right angles to each other, when the army plane swung beneath the navy plane. The navy boat flew on gradually turning over. As it did so its occupants fell out, striking the water after a fall of 50 feet. The army plane turned on its side and headed straight for the water, striking it before the navy boat.

As soon as the machines hit the water small navy boats started to the scene and picked up four men who were among the floating wreckage. Three men were carried down with their machines.

"The ships refueled at Cristobal docks and then, we entered the first of the Gatun locks. In one hour and 25 minutes we had passed the three Gatun locks and found our ships 85 feet above the level of the Atlantic and in Gatun Lake. Here every man entered a quarantine capsule as a preventive of malaria. At daybreak the next morning we proceeded thru the canal, which has many turns and crooks around the hills. At 10 we passed through Culebra Cut. Here the canal is only 300 feet wide and 11 feet deep, with great banks on either side. The Gatun dam along the crest is 8,000 feet long, including the spillway. The crest of the dam is at an elevation of 30 feet above the level of Gatun Lake. We entered the Pedro Miguel Lock at noon and the Miraflores lock an hour later. These three locks had lowered us 85 feet and we were soon in the Bay of Panama, where we anchored. We were just 12 hours passing through the canal from deep water to deeper water. We steamed very slowly all the way through and in some places stopped our engines and had tug help us along. About a number of people were at the locks to greet us as these were the largest ships to clear the canal. There are a great number of soldiers and army horses along the canal. The Melville had a boiler explosion two days out of Colon and six sailors were killed and many injured.

"I went ashore and spent the afternoon in Panama City and the evening in Balboa. Here the Y. M. C. A. people treated us great. They had levels of cold drinks waiting on the docks for us and they surely couldn't do anything better, for you can imagine the heat in the canal zone in July. Thousands of souvenir copies of the Panama newspaper were sent to the ships and given to the men from the fleet by the Y. M. C. A. On the morning of the 27th President Don Jose Domingo de Obaldia of the Republic of Panama visited the fleet and went aboard the New Mexico. In the afternoon a bull fight was held at the gaze bull ring in Panama City for the entertainment of the men from the fleet. We went to see the same evening and after getting into the open Pacific I saw a great many large sea turtles.

"On August 2, while steaming 20 miles off the coast of old Mexico, the ships of the fleet were severely shaken up by a double earthquake shock. The Wyoming shook from bow to stern and as the ship blew I hurried to quarters, thinking there had been a collision. We were then in sight of Mt. Colima, which is 16,000 feet high and the most active volcano in Mexico.

"Seaplanes came to us as we were off the coast of Lower California as they were returning to San Diego in the evening. Blinded by searchlights thrown on them they slowly glided into the bay. Just one minute after landing one of them was lost, being

PROCEEDINGS OF GRAND RAPIDS COMMON COUNCIL

City Hall, Council Chambers, September 2nd, 1919, at 8 o'clock p. m. Council held in regular session. Chas. E. Briere, Mayor, Presiding.

Alderman's present: John Ernser, John Burchell, Wm. Burchell, Ferd Link, Lucy Horton, M. C. Geoghan, W. W. Rickman, Jas. Lynch, Peter Tom-syk, Matt Schlig, Mark Whitrock, Fred Jackson, Ben Hanson, Mike Lemense and W. Gardner. Absent: Otto Roenius. Council called to order. Motion duly made and seconded that the reading of the minutes of the last meeting be dispensed with, motion carried.

General Business Committee reported on the petition for the arch lights on Ninth Avenue and Van Buren st., Tenth Avenue North and recommended that the petition be denied. Motion made and seconded that the Committee's report be adopted, same carried on roll call. Alderman's Bamberge, Burchell, Link, Horton, Geoghan, Jackson, Hanson, and Gardner voting Aye. Ernser, Rickman, Lynch, Tom-syk, Schlig, Whitrock and Lemense voting No.

Street Committee reported favorably on Third Avenue North paving to Butler Street and directed the City Attorney to take the proper legal steps therefor, motion unanimously carried on roll call. Petition for a arch light on Chestnut street presented and referred to the General Business Committee.

Motion duly made, seconded and carried that the City Engineer be instructed to cause a main hole to be installed at the intersection of Oak, First and Second Street. The City Clerk having presented due proof that the proposed ordinance with reference to the issuance of \$30,000 Streets Bonds was duly published in the Daily Leader, the official paper of the City of Grand Rapids, more than one week prior to this meeting, to-wit:

On the 25th day of August 1919 and due proof of such publication being on file in his office, said ordinance was thereupon called and read to the Council together with the proof of publication. Alderman Bamberge thereupon duly moved and Ald. Burchell duly seconded said motion that ordinance No. 216 be adopted, said ordinance being as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 216 AN ORDINANCE providing for the issuance of \$30,000 Street Improvement Bonds of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

WHEREAS, certain of the streets in the City of Grand Rapids have been improved, which improvements to the extent of \$30,000 are properly chargeable to and are to be paid by this City, and in order to make such payment, it is necessary to borrow said sum of \$30,000 and issue the bonds of said City therefor;

NOW THEREFORE, the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That there be borrowed on the credit of the City of Grand Rapids in the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, the sum of \$30,000 for the purpose of paying for such street improvements and that bonds be issued therefor.

Section 2. That said bonds be thirty in number, of the denomination of \$1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 30, both numbers included, dated July 1, 1919, and be due and payable in numerical order \$3,000 on the first day of January in each of the years from 1921 to 1940, both years included.

That such bonds bear interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and of July each year from the date of said bonds until payment thereof respectively, and that such interest be evidenced by coupons attached to said bonds, that such bonds be signed by the Mayor and City Clerk of said City and bear the corporate seal of said City and the coupons evidencing the interest thereon be signed by said officers by their respective facsimile signatures, which said officers shall, by the execution of said bonds, adopt as and for their respective signatures, their respective facsimile signatures appearing on said coupons, and that said bonds and coupons be payable at the office of the City Treasurer of and in City of Grand Rapids.

Section 3. That such bonds and coupons be in substantially the following form:

(FORM OF BOND) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA STATE OF WISCONSIN, CO. OF WOOD CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS STREET IMPROVEMENT BOND No. _____ \$1,000.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the City of Grand Rapids, in County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, acknowledges itself to owe and for value received promises to pay to bearer the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) on the first day of January, 19____, with interest thereon at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum from the date hereof until paid, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and of July of each year upon presentation and surrender of the interest coupons hereon attached as they severally mature, both principal & interest as aforesaid hereon are hereby made payable at the office of the City Treasurer of and in said City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. For the prompt payment of this bond, both principal and interest as aforesaid, the full faith, credit and resources of said City are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is issued for the purpose of paying for the improvement of certain streets in said City, pursuant to and in all respects in compliance with Section 925-133 of Chapter 45 of the Statutes of Wisconsin, 1917, and other pertinent Sections of said Statutes and an ordinance duly passed by the Common Council of said City, approved by the Mayor and duly published.

It is hereby certified and recited that all conditions, things and acts required by law to be and to be done, precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been, have been and will be performed by law, and that the indebtedness of said City, including this bond, does not exceed any limitation imposed by law, and that provision has been made for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient for the prompt payment of principal and interest hereon as the same mature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City

of Grand Rapids, by its Common Council, has caused this bond to bear its corporate seal, and to be signed by its Mayor and City Clerk, and the interest coupons attached hereto to be signed by said officers by their respective facsimile signatures, which said officers do, by the execution hereof, adopt as and for their respective signatures, their respective facsimile signatures appearing on said coupons, all this first day of July, 1919.

MAYOR.	
CITY CLERK.	
(FORM OF COUPON)	
No. _____	
On the first day of _____, 19____, the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, will pay to bearer, at the office of the City Treasurer of and in said City, the sum of _____ Dollars (\$_____)	
For interest due that day on its Street Improvement Bond, dated July 1, 1919, Number _____	
MAYOR.	
CITY CLERK.	
Section 4. That in order to provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as they mature, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof, there be and there is hereby levied upon all the taxable property in said City a direct annual tax for each of the years while said bonds or any of them are outstanding in amounts sufficient for such purpose and that there be and is hereby levied upon all the taxable property in said City the following direct annual tax, to-wit:	
For the year 1919 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$5,250 for interest and principal, \$1,500 thereof to be used to reimburse the general fund in a like amount to be advanced therefrom to pay the interest maturing January 1 and July 1, 1920, and \$750 to pay interest maturing January 1, 1921, and \$300 to pay principal maturing January 1, 1921.	
For the year 1920 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$4,350 for interest and principal;	
For the year 1921 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$4,200 for interest and principal;	
For the year 1922 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$4,050 for interest and principal;	
For the year 1923 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$3,900 for interest and principal;	
For the year 1924 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$3,750 for interest and principal;	
For the year 1925 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$3,600 for interest and principal;	
For the year 1926 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$3,450 for interest and principal;	
For the year 1927 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$3,300 for interest and principal;	
For the year 1928 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$3,150 for interest and principal;	
That the interest maturing January 1 and July 1, 1920, be paid out of the general fund and that said fund be reimbursed therefor out of the taxes hereby levied for the year 1919 when the same shall be collected.	
That it shall be the duty of the city clerk in each of the above mentioned years to extend upon the tax roll of said City for each of such respective years the amount of taxes hereinbefore levied for the payment of the interest and principal for such bonds for such year and such annual taxes shall be collected by the same officers and in the same time and manner in which the taxes for general city purposes are collected.	
Section 5. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage and publication, provided, however, that said bonds be not issued until the expiration of thirty days after the passage hereof.	
Passed approved and adopted this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1919.	
CHAS. E. BRIERE, Mayor.	
Attest: G. G. GILKEY, Clerk.	
On Roll Call said motion was duly adopted, Alderman's Ernser, Bamberge, Burchell, Link, Horton, Geoghan, Rickman, Lynch, Tomasek, Schlig, Whitrock, Hanson, Lemense and Gardner voting Aye and no Alderman's voting No. The Mayor thereupon declared said Ordinance No. 216 duly adopted.	
Motion duly made and seconded and carried that the City Clerk advertise for coal bids and if no satisfactory bids be received that the City purchase its own coal through the Board of Public Works.	
On motion duly made, seconded and carried the following bills were ordered to be paid:	
Wood Co. Tel. Co.	\$ 30.40
Wm. Hess	21.18
C. W. Look & Co.	244.90
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co.	288.63
Waupaca Sand & Gravel Co.	29.40
Bossert Coal Co.	144.38
G. R. Foundry Co.	719.18
Otto Schuman	5.86
Krieger Auto Machine Shop	6.00
Daily Leader	50.25
Dr. D. Waters	2.50
J. J. Canning	5.00
Electric Sales Co.	1.45
Wm. Sweet50
A. L. Ridgman	28.00
Grand Rapids Electric Dept.	420.44
C. R. Electric Dept.	179.40
Wisconsin Granite Co.	95.54
Universal Granite Quar. Co.	186.75
C. Pomainville Co.	15.00
L. J. Goodness	12.00
Jas. Peterson	1704.32
Grand Rapids, Wis. Sept. 2, 1919.	
To the honorable mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids.	
Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of August as follows:	
Aug. 12, rec'd of Earl Spalding and other dog tax	70.00
Aug. 12, rec'd of Walter Main, circus license	50.00
Aug. 20, rec'd of Elks Club, cigarette license	5.00
Aug. 20, rec'd of John Hollmuller, cigarette license	5.00
Aug. 20, rec'd of Joe Lamers, cigarette license	5.00
Aug. 20, rec'd of Sundry persons, cigarette and drug license appl.	35.00
Aug. 20, rec'd of Fred Damitz, dept. earnings	2.00
Aug. 20, rec'd of O. Restead, garbage can	3.25
Aug. 20, rec'd of F. S. Gill, garbage can	3.25

Aug. 20, rec'd of St. Lawrence church, 2 garbage cans

Overdraft Aug. 1

Overdraft Sept. 1

Overdraft August 1st

Overdraft September 1st

Overdraft July 1st

Overdraft August 1st

Overdraft September 1st

Overdraft October 1st

Overdraft November 1st

Overdraft December 1st

Overdraft January 1st

Overdraft February 1st

Overdraft March 1st

Overdraft April 1st

Overdraft May 1st

Overdraft June 1st

Overdraft July 1st

Overdraft August 1st

CARS CRASH ON PLOVER ROAD NEAR SPRINGVILLE

The Stevens Point Journal tells of the following accident which occurred last Saturday night:

"Three persons were injured, one of them quite severely in a head-on collision between two automobiles on the Plover Road, just north of the Springville bridge, at 9:30 o'clock Saturday evening. C. G. Fletcher of this city and Elmer Rice of Bunas Vista were the owners and drivers of the cars.

"Mr. Rice with his two daughters, Violet, aged 13, and Hazel, aged 10, was driving his Ford touring car to his home after a trip to this city. According to his version of the accident, when a short distance from the Springville bridge he turned to the left to pass a buggy, and immediately turned back to the right. He had reached the right side of the road, and was well to the side, he said, when the crash came. The Fletcher car is a large one and gave the smaller machine the worst of the collision.

"Hazel Rice was thrown out of the car and struck on her shoulder. She was dazed for some time after the accident and due to a shoulder sprain, has had no use of her arm since. Her sister kept her place in the car, but a three-inch cut was inflicted on her chin. Mr. Rice was thrown against the fore door of his car and was bruised about the chest. The occupants of the other car were uninjured.

"Mr. Rice's machine was badly damaged, its front being crushed in and the engine knocked out of alignment. The front axle was twisted under the body and one end driven fully a foot into the ground. Mr. Rice said. The bumper on the Fletcher car was broken off and the lights shattered.

"Mr. Rice and daughters were taken to their home by E. H. Rossier, owner of the mill at Springville. The next day Mr. Rice had his car brought to this city for repairs. The Fletcher car came to the city on its own power.

"The explanation of the cause of the accident given by Mr. Rice, is that Mr. Fletcher, when Mr. Rice turned out for the buggy, thought the latter intended to remain on the left side of the road until the two machines had passed."

"Columbus' Ill Fate. On the twentieth of May, 1506, Christopher Columbus died at Valladolid, Spain, at the age of seventy. His whole life had been devoted to exploration and discovery for the aggrandizement of Spain, yet his last years were embittered by the ingratitude shown him by the nation.

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No Written Chinese Music. Chinese music is not written. The words of some of the favorite songs have been preserved, but the music has been handed down from father to son for generations that go far back before the day of the troubadours. When music is played it is played according to the memory of the musician and his ideas of interpretation. A musician varies the performance as his best judgment dictates, and the strings, reeds or brass may break in at almost any time.

"The man who sold it had deposited his forty dollars in the savings bank at Compound Interest, it would now amount to twice as much as the whole city is worth at this time.

We pay compound interest on Savings.

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

The Bank that does things for You

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On Valuing Men. We count and a horse for his strength, and sureness of foot, and not for his rich caparisons; a tray-hound for his wondrous speed, not for his fine collar; a hawk for her wing not for her jesses and bells. Why, in like manner, do we not value a man for what is properly his own?—Montaigne.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO. CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. J. J. ROHR EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT Glasses Fitted

DR. W. E. LEAPKE Obstetrician, Diseases of Women Heart and Lungs

DR. H. L. COWLES Diseases of Children Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

E. WHITE X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

Camel CIGARETTES

18 cents a package

If you want to know what rare and unusual enjoyment Camels provide smoke them in comparison with any cigarette in the world at any price!

CAMELS are a cigarette revelation any way you consider them! Take quality, or refreshing flavor and fragrance; or, that wonderful mellow-mild-smoothness you never before got in a cigarette smoked! Yet Camels are so full-bodied and so full of satisfaction you marvel that so much delight could be put into a cigarette!

Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes them so irresistibly appetizing! And, the blend explains why it is possible for you to smoke Camels liberally without tiring your taste! You will prefer Camels to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

You'll realize pretty quick, too, that among the many reasons you smoke Camels is their freedom from any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

Once you know Camels you won't take much stock in premiums, coupons or gifts! You'll prefer Camel quality!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Heavy Polarine Oil Stanolind Tractor Oil Extra Heavy Polarine Oil

ONE of these three is the correct oil for your particular tractor. Our Engineering Staff, after a careful and exhaustive study of all tractors, has prepared a chart on which is shown your tractor and which of these three oils is the correct one for you to use.

This is part of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) service to the farmers of America.

The nearest Standard Oil representative has this chart and he will be glad to show it to you.

Send for 100 page book "Tractor Lubrication." It is free and the information it contains is invaluable. Read it carefully—apply the information given and you will be able to keep your tractor in service longer.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY 910 SO. MICHIGAN AVE. (Indiana) CHICAGO, ILL.



"East is East, West is West--N'er Shall the Twain Meet"

THE THRILL OF THRILLS

Daly's Opera House, SEP. 14

One Night Only SUNDAY

HOWARD McKENT BARNES presents

THE BIG DRAMA OF NEW YORK'S UNDERGROUND CHINATOWN,

"The Not a Moving Picture Yellow Lash"

Most Intense and Thrilling Play Ever Staged--A Wonderful Story of Love and Romance featuring America's youngest star, MR. RAY SIMMONS. Gorgeous Settings of Oriental Splendor. Native troupe of Hawaiian Singers, Dancers, Musicians.

Prices 25-50-75. First 4 Rows \$1.00, Plus War Tax. SEATS Wednesday. Telephone 334.

Mrs. Dayton O. Carter of Bremer- ton, Washington, who has been visit- ing her people in the town of Sara- toga for the past two weeks, left on Saturday for Iowa and Nebraska to visit, after which she will return to her home in the west.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tomczyk de- parted for Milwaukee where they will take in the state fair and visit with relatives. They will also visit in Chicago before returning and ex- pect to be gone two weeks.

A FINE INVESTMENT!

Closing Out An Estate

Mr. Investor, if you are looking for the best snap that has ever been offered to you, be sure and investigate the following proposition:

- One double house for two families,
- One seven-room house,
- One five-room house,
- One barn,
- And five lots, all located together on the west side, near Grand Rapids Foundry. Waterworks, cellars, etc., under all.

All property rented at the present time. We want to close out this property at once. Will make a fine investment for a retired farmer. For prices and particulars call on

J. A. CORRIVEAU,
214, Third Ave. N. Grand Rapids, Wis.

Daly's Theatre

Friday, SEPT. 12

HIDDEN MYSTERIES OF THE ORIENT

REVEALED FOR THE FIRST TIME BY

AVDALAS

THE GREAT.

AND HIS ORIGINAL HINDOO COMPANY—THE SUPER MAGIC SHOW OF THE WORLD

Prices—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Boxes \$1.00
Plus War Tax

Experts or Theorists—Which?

The packing industry is intricate, complex—far more so than the railroads or the telegraph. Every day multiplying needs of society increase its problems and multiplying responsibilities demand more of it.

Highly trained experts, specialists of years' experience, thinkers and creative men, devote their lives, their energies, their activities, to solving the problems of the packing industry and meeting its widening duties.

Swift & Company is not a few dozen packing plants, a few hundred branch houses, a few thousand refrigerator cars, and a few million dollars of capital, but an organization of such men. It is the experience, intelligence, initiative and activity which operates this physical equipment.

Can this intelligence, this experience, this initiative and creative effort which handles this business at a profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound from all sources, be fostered through the intervention of political theorists, however pure their purposes? Or be replaced by legislation? Does Congress really think that it can?

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you.
Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

THIS SHOWS WHAT BECOMES OF THE AVERAGE DOLLAR RECEIVED BY THE SWIFT & COMPANY FROM THE SALE OF MEAT

12.96% TO STOCK RAISERS

85% TO STOCK RAISERS

1.04 CENTS REMAINS WITH SWIFT & COMPANY AS PROFIT

LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dille Sept. 7th.

Mrs. Charles Sullivan and son are visiting in Wausau this week.

Mrs. G. E. Malde of Tomah is visiting at the E. M. Hayes home.

Frank Wheelan is attending the state fair at Milwaukee this week.

Mrs. C. Francke has returned from a visit with relatives at Watertown.

Mrs. Cooley of Milwaukee visited with friends here several days the past week.

Herman Hennings and family of Chit were Sunday guests at the Henry Ebbe home.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Drath at Riverside hospital on September 4th.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke autored to Green Bay on Thursday where they visited for several days.

Ernest Belter has returned from Minneapolis, St. Paul where he attended the state fair.

Myron Hill has entered the Wausau business college where he will take a year's course.

Miss Katherine McGrogan has gone to Bowman, N. D., where she will teach the coming year.

Mrs. J. Cody of Lone Rock is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGrath, at Biron.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neines of Granton were guests at the Henry Ebbe home on Saturday.

Mrs. A. D. Hill returned on Friday from Stinson where she had been visiting her parents.

Miss Isabelle Nash has been confined to her home several days the past week with hay fever.

The Knights of Columbus of this city are making arrangements to initiate a large class on October 24th.

Miss Ella Palmer left on Saturday for Spring Valley where she will be engaged in teaching the ensuing season.

Lieut. George Mullen arrived home Saturday from Camp Grant, where he received his discharge from the service.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Ekelund and two daughters returned on Saturday from a week's visit at the Minnesota state fair.

Miss Stella Rickman returned the first of the week from Merrill, where she spent a week's vacation with relatives.

Mrs. W. B. Raymond returned to Rhinelander on Sunday after spending several days in the city visiting with friends.

Mrs. Joseph Reiland returned on Tuesday from Belchester, Minn., where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

J. E. Farley has sold out his plumbing business at Marshfield and will hereafter devote his entire time to his business in this city.

Wm. Barnes returned Saturday evening from Milwaukee and Chicago where he had spent a week visiting with friends and taking in the fair.

County Treasurer Claus Johnson and wife departed on Monday morning for Aurora, Neb., to visit their son Carl who is hunting out there.

Frank Mazur and children of Chicago, who have been visiting with friends here during the past two months, returned to their home this week.

M. B. Emmertick, who is employed by Mott & Wood, purchased the 6th and Johnson homestead on the west side on Tuesday of Mrs. Francis Wittenberg.

Miss Bernice Meunies has resigned her position in the drug department at the Johnson & Hill store and expects to leave for Milwaukee in the near future.

Miss Ethel Barnes is acting as stenographer at the office of Clerk of Court Bever this week during the absence of Miss Edna Case, who is enjoying her vacation.

Rev. G. Thurow and daughter Gertrude returned on Monday from Watertown where they accompanied Miss Louise, who will attend the Northwestern college this year.

Mrs. A. T. Thompson left Saturday for Minneapolis, where she will spend two or three weeks at White Bear Lake, a summer resort, recuperating from a recent operation.

Pay Robinson returned on Tuesday from a visit at Hillsdale, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Runney and Fred Jackson departed on Tuesday for Waupaca where they will spend a week at the lakes.

J. R. Ragan left the first of the week for Atlantic City, N. J., where he will spend a week or ten days attending the National Undertakers convention and visiting some of the eastern cities on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ose and four children of Reedburg, have returned to their home after spending several days at the E. C. Rossier home in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ose were traveling by automobile.

Mrs. Herman Heiser entertained ten little folks at her home on Friday afternoon in celebration of the fifth birthday of her son, Eldred. Ice cream and cake were served to the little folks and all report a good time.

Ed. Haunschild of Rudolph was in town Tuesday, dropping in at the Tribune office while here. Ed reports that everything is going along nicely up at Rudolph now, the crops having turned out well and that business has generally been good.

John Thompson came over from Black River Falls last week and put in a couple of days here looking after some business matters. Mr. Thompson is considering the proposition of opening his sawmill here again this winter as he has a considerable stock of logs on hand, and the mill here is still in good shape.

Arthur Zimmerman, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Zimmerman, returned home Wednesday morning after spending twenty-two months abroad, having been a member of the army of occupation since the signing of the armistice. Arthur fought on several fronts and went thru the thickest of the fighting.

Ed Ward of Pittsville was in the city on business on Monday. Mr. Ward has recently put up a new theater at Pittsville, in which he will operate a picture show as soon as he gets things properly arranged. The new building is of cement blocks and has a fine floor and when all completed will no doubt be a popular place of amusement. He intends to have a picture show three times a week.

Ed Harding, who has been overseas with the American Expeditionary Force, being in the signal corps, returned home last week, and is visiting his parents in this city for a time. Ed has not decided just what he will engage in, but is considering attending the University of Wisconsin for a year before settling down at anything. Ed is an expert linotype operator and musician and has already had several offers to go to work at his trade.

Miss Ruth Oster of Stevens Point visited friends in this city Friday.

Robert Ebbe and Frank Westfall are attending the state fair at Milwaukee.

Charles Nobles has returned home having received his discharge from the navy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sprise have rented the Bever home on Washington avenue.

Miss Edna Case left Saturday for Atlanta where she will spend a week visiting with relatives.

Miss Anita Link has gone to Alma Center where she will teach school during the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Little and family have returned from an extended visit at Livingston, Mont.

Mrs. Minnie Lakin departed on Tuesday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Stocking, at Minneapolis.

O. R. Roenius has been confined to his home several days the past week with an attack of the mumps.

Mrs. G. J. Kaudy spent a couple of days last week at Marshfield visiting with friends and taking in the fair.

Lewis Eron spent several days in Milwaukee this week taking in the fair and looking after some business matters.

Norbert Daly and Stanley and Hubert Stark have gone to Milwaukee where they will attend Marquette college.

Dr. C. T. Foote and wife have returned from a visit of several days at the home of Dr. W. J. Foote at Appleton.

Geo. Robinson is acting as parcel post carrier during the next two weeks during the absence of one of the city carriers.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Larson of Stevens Point drove over Friday evening to visit with friends and took in the dance at the pavilion.

Miss Ella Podawiltz, linotype operator at the Tribune office, has gone to Wausau where she will undergo an operation for gonorrhea.

Fred Haertl leaves the latter part of the week for Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit and other cities where he will spend his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Hirzy and family of Stevens Point autored here on Sunday and spent the day at the A. F. Hirzy cottage up river.

Miss Henry Knuth, son Larry and daughters Ethel and Esther, have gone to Milwaukee to attend the fair, making the trip by auto.

Louis Joosten, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Rudolph, was one of the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

During the band concert on the east side on Monday evening Will Nobles rendered a baritone solo that was much appreciated by the audience.

Judge W. J. Conway spent Tuesday in Marshfield where he held a term of county court, it being the first session there since early in the summer.

Fred Ragan and Paul Schueneman are spending several days in Milwaukee this week attending the annual convention of Nash salesmen and distributors.

Mrs. Louis Shymanski and son Dalton have returned from a visit at Chicago. Mrs. R. B. Smith accompanied them home and will visit here for several weeks.

Edward Smith, who has been stationed at LeReto, Texas, for some in the U. S. army, returned to this city last week and has resumed his place as jeweler in the Reichel jewelry store.

Joe Wheeler arrived in the city on Saturday evening from Fond du Lac and on Sunday morning in company with Tony Edwards and Mike Cypess left for Boulder Junction to put in a week fishing.

W. R. Chambers has been appointed agent by the Standard Oil Co., to take charge of their new station on the west side which will be open to the public within a few days.

Mrs. T. E. Mullen and son George and Mrs. Geisenberg of Green Bay, left on Tuesday in the Mullen car for Hibbing, Minn., where they will visit relatives for several days.

J. A. Freudenberger, secretary of the Globe Shoe Co., left the first of the week for Madison where he will install an accounting system in the Ripp, Shoe Co. store at that place.

G. N. Prentiss of Milwaukee was in the city on Saturday visiting with friends and looking after some business matters. Mr. Prentiss has been located in Milwaukee since leaving this city and reports that he is getting along nicely.

Paul Maw, who is working on a dredge at Buffalo Lake, Minn., spent several days in this city the past week, coming down to close a deal, having purchased a forty near Rudolph that joins sixty acres that he previously owned up there.

John T. Pagels, of the town of Rudolph, was among the business callers at this office on Saturday. Pagels was among those who attended the Marshfield fair and he reports that he was well pleased with the entertainment furnished up there.

Plainfield Sun: D. D. Benner has sold his ranch in the Drainage District to Luke Shay of Grand Rapids and expects to move back to Farmington, Ill., where he will have charge of a farm for his father-in-law, S. G. Bear.

Wm. Moll, who lives on the Plover road east of the city, arrived home last week from France, where he had spent a year with the Third Division. Wm. had a variety of experiences over there but states that he is glad to be back home again.

Sergt. Carl Fritzsinger returned home Saturday night after spending twenty-seven months in the service with all the major offensives. Carl went thru all the major offensives from eighteen months of his service abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Denton have sold their farm in the town of Grand Rapids, known as the Hamilton farm, to a Mr. Knox of Plattville, who will take possession of the place in a short time. Mr. and Mrs. Denton expect to move to Oconomowoc, near which place they have purchased a small tract of land.

Miss Helen Carroll has been confined to her home several days during the past week, following an accident in which she dislocated her knee. Miss Carroll was walking on the track near the North-western bridge when she fell in such a manner that she injured her knee. Complications set in, making the injury quite a painful one.

Stevens Point Journal: Nels Benson and daughter, Miss Esther, leave this evening for Grand Rapids to spend the week end at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. C. L. Johnson. Ben sonand Mrs. Law, of Stevens Point, the latter of Duluth, were spending this week at Grand Rapids. Mrs. Benson is an aunt of Mrs. Anderson.

RIVERSIDE GARAGE!

We wish to announce to the public the Opening of the Riverside Garage, in the Spafford building on First Street North, formerly occupied by the Ragan Furniture Company.

It is our intention that this garage will be absolutely modern, dependable and capable of doing any and all kinds of mechanical work on automobiles and other mechanical machines and devices. The personnel of the firm includes expert mechanics who have been associated with the automobile business since the auto first came into practical use, and who are thoroughly familiar with all types of machines.

Our location in the business district of the east side makes our garage especially attractive for storage purposes. Our line of accessories will be complete.

RIVERSIDE GARAGE

Sam Rawson Ed. Young A. B. Bever

"No Hunting Signs" for sale at this office.

Suppose Some Autos Were Produced Without a Name?

Can you imagine any level-headed person buying one when a standard built, nationally advertised car could be bought for the same price? Same applies to clothes, for whether you believe it or not, there are still men who buy clothes without knowledge of where they come from, who made them or how—and this in spite of the fact that our prices are always lower because of our no-sale policy.

From Socks to Suits, Our Entire Stock Is Standard!

You don't have to be a judge of merchandise to get your dollar's worth here—our goods are as standard as Wilson would make the American form of democracy. The quality is guaranteed by us and again by such nationally known names as—

KUPPENHEIMER

CLOTHES FOR MEN

STETSON and BELLEMONT

Hats of Distinction

Eagle Racine Lewis
SHIRTS SHIRTS U-WEAR

Holeproof Hosiery

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

"The Store of Standard Lines"

Kruger & Turbin Company,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

The Famous HOMER

ORIGINAL PATENTED PIPELESS FURNACE

Thermo-Seal

Inner Lining

The Homer heats your entire house through one combination register. It heats and ventilates so satisfactorily because the Thermo-Seal Inner Lining—the steel and asbestos partition between the air chambers—guarantees a constant motion of warm air throughout the house.

Installed in a Day's Time

Only one hole is cut in your floor for the register—no mudd, no tearing out of the walls, or damaging the plaster. It is as easy to set up as an ordinary stove.

Our Dealer Protects You

Before this local dealer installs a furnace for you he is satisfied that it will heat your house. He stands back of every Homer he sells. He is there to advise you at any time. Ask for "Healthful Heat"—the book that explains the Homer in detail. Read "Their Own Words." Let Homer owners tell you of the results they are getting with the Homer.

Homer Furnace Company, Homer, Mich.

Drop us a postal requesting printed matter on Pipeless Furnaces, we will be pleased to comply with your request.

J. L. MARVIN, HEATING CONTRACTOR, Grand Rapids, Wis.
On Grand Ave., opposite Soo Depot.

Geneva: Capital of the League of Nations



GENEVA, Switzerland, is to be capital of the League of Nations—if there is a League of Nations. It seems rather an appropriate selection. The city is cosmopolitan and has historical, literary and philosophical traditions in keeping with the purpose of the League. Switzerland has preserved its neutrality in a way to be above suspicion. And finally the Swiss Confederation is in itself a sort of League of Nations. From the practical viewpoint the city of Geneva is attractive, not too large, and centrally located for many of the members of the League.

In fact, the enthusiasts say that considering Geneva's past, its long history full of struggles and suffering through which it won its freedom, it would appear that from all time this city has been predestined to become the capital of the intangible kingdom of all free peoples, united to defend, not only their rights and liberty, but also the rights and liberty of others.

The requirements for a location stipulated fifteen hundred meters along the edge of the lake, embracing large properties; a port for hydroplanes, facing the Alps and having access by land and water. Within the walls of the small territorial district of Geneva, amid the country adorned with parks and dotted with gardens, several estates were available to the representatives of the different nations.

The parish of Gentilly, about four miles out from the town, perhaps the more readily fulfills these conditions. Gentilly, one of the oldest villages, was a part of the bishop's property. In 1235 it became the property of the republic and is included in the land that the Bernese took from the duke of Savoy. An unusually beautiful spot, looking down upon the lake from time immemorial, it has been a chosen place for the Genevans.

In the tenth century the noblemen replaced the country house of their forefathers by beautiful estates; gardens were laid out and planted. Two of these estates with the houses intact, rendered all the more beautiful by the passing of time, with avenues and venerable woods, were first chosen. The Creux de Gentilly belongs to the family de Saussure and the de Pourtales estate. The Barbedent estate adjoining was added; it is occupied by a large modern house called the Chateau-Rouge. On the other side is the property of Edward Naville, the Egyptologist, temporary president of the International Red Cross.

Spacious grounds that belonged to the estate of the naturalist and philosopher Charles Bonnet, were also secured. In 1845, one of the eighteenth century houses on the Bonnet property was taken down by stone to Geneva and scrupulously reconstructed. Crowning this long hill with its gentle slopes is a plateau inclined toward the Jura mountains, the crest line which fills the horizon.

This presents a magnificent panorama for a distance of over a mile along the lake shore, and a mile and a half inland, but of the town of Geneva, bounded on the north by the Versoix river and on the south by a road and crossed by the Geneva-Berne railroad and the route to Lausanne.

The most ancient of these estates, and the most symmetrical, is the Creux de Gentilly. It was built by Ami Lullin, theologian, professor and collector of rare manuscripts. Blonnet, the great French architect, drew the plans. In 1723 he planned the gardens and park. This house became the property of the naturalist, Horace Benoit de Saussure, who married the granddaughter of Ami Lullin. De Saussure's house adjoined that of his

uncle, Charles Bonnet. De Saussure, filled with a passionate love for the high Alps, the outline of which he gazed at every day, went exploring, climbing Mont Blanc, writing his "Voyages dans les Alpes" (1779-1780). His daughter, who became Madame Necker de Saussure, grew up in this delightful atmosphere. Charles Bonnet continued to carry out his study of nature, and when he lost his sight gave up his time to philosophical problems, strengthening his scholars' belief in an after life. Hutter used to come from Berne to work with him. Learned men and scholars came from all parts of Europe to visit him.

In this way the small circle of Gentilly, passionately interested in scientific culture and Christian philosophy, became a European center in direct opposition to the one at Bayeux, where Voltaire derided the austere Geneva and tried his best to destroy it.

After the death of Charles Bonnet his property returned to the de Rive family, which was connected with Madame de Staël (1770-1817). Her house is near Gentilly, and Corinne came often on fine summer days to sit on the terrace of the philosopher and writer.

The de Pourtales house was built about 1750 by Jean Louis Saladin, a diplomat of Geneva attached to the court of Louis XV, who as a mark of appreciation gave him his full-length portrait in oils. The de Saladin house is on a height and commands a wide view of the lake. It is to be seen in the center of two broad avenues with its simple gray front, its semicircular outbuildings, all magnificent by located. Beyond the fields that slope gently are the trees of the Creux de Gentilly, the rare species that Ami Lullin had collected at a great cost, chestnuts that were brought from Lyons in carts, immense vistas of foliage, wonderful tree architecture infusing the old French garden.

Along the walks where the two scholars meditated, around that house of pure lines, the meeting place of so many distinguished men, a broad European thought seems to float in this Genevan atmosphere, say the enthusiasts. An intimate atmosphere seems to unite all these grand and simple homes to the grand old trees, the gentle distant slopes behind which appear the Alps, the long, clear stretch of lake. To all this vista, at the same time so big and so complete that it would seem impossible to destroy this incomparable harmony—certainly these homes and the new buildings will be erected inland on the plateau.

Geneva is an old, old city. Its origin is lost in antiquity, but it was of sufficient importance in Caesar's time to be mentioned in his "Commentaries." It was early the seat of a bishopric. In the sixteenth century it became incorporated with the German empire. About that time the temporal power and the spiritual power of the bishops. The dukes of Savoy began to encroach on the temporal power and at the same time the burghers took a hand in affairs. The struggles between the dukes of Savoy and the citizens ended in favor of

the latter in the early days of the sixteenth century. Geneva is the capital of the canton of Geneva. It contains possibly 60,000 people—a little over 100,000 with its suburbs—and the canton has a population of about 335,000. There are 23 cantons, with a total population of about 3,350,000. The Romans made themselves masters of the country in the first century. B. C. Their dominion lasted about four centuries. A succession of masters followed. When it became a part of the German (Holy Roman) empire in the eleventh century it was a hodge-podge of petty states ruled by dukes, counts, bishops and abbots. Together with little city-states. The beginning of the confederation of cantons was in the thirteenth century.

In 1276 Rudolph of Hapsburg, Holy Roman emperor, secured control of the duchy of Austria and threatened the liberties of the Swiss. To resist its aggression the three forest cantons of Uri, Schwyz and Unterwalden in 1291 entered into a league. In the fourteenth century five other cantons joined. The house of Hapsburg found the mountainous invincible. At the close of the fifteenth century came virtually to an end. The German empire was enlarged by fresh accessions. In the sixteenth century, as stated, Geneva shook off the authority of the dukes of Savoy and of the bishops. After the reformation in the peace of Westphalia (1648) Switzerland was formally declared independent of the German empire. In 1798 the French occupied the country and abolished the Helvetic republic. In 1803 Napoleon restored the cantonal confederation and new cantons were added. The congress of Vienna in 1815 decreed the perpetual neutrality of Switzerland.

Geneva, of course, at once suggests noted men and famous events—John Calvin, Rousseau and others; the Geneva convention, the Alabama claims, etc. Modern Geneva is an exceedingly attractive city. It is beautifully situated at the southwest end of Lake Geneva, which here narrows and pours out into the Rhone, which is shortly joined by the Arve. The Rhone is crossed by blue fine bridges which join the old town on the left bank with the principal residence quarter of the foreign colony on the right bank. There are many fine structures of interest. The College de St. Antoine, founded by Calvin, has nearly 2,000 students, over half of whom are foreigners. Geneva is noted as an educational center. The Cathedral of St. Peter is Byzantine in character and is said to have been built in 1124. The botanical gardens are interesting. There are several museums, including the Musée Ratin, the Fol museum, with collections of Greek, Roman and Etruscan antiquities; the Athenaeum, devoted to the fine arts, and the Museum of Natural History, containing de Saussure's geological collection. The Ile Jean Jacques Rousseau attracts many visitors. Tourists are shown the house of Calvin, on whom the possibly chief historical fame of the city rests.

Lake Geneva is one of the beauty spots of the world. It is about 45 miles long and is eight miles wide at its place of greatest width. Its northern and western shores afford striking views of Mount Blanc and its chain. The lake is very deep and a beautiful dark blue. New boulevards encircle Geneva; they are laid out along the lines of the old fortifications which were demolished in 1851. Handsome villas crown the surrounding heights. Altogether the tourist seldom visits a more attractive city and one more interesting historically.

this former say, with all the awe in the world, "Good Lord, you'll win the bet, won't you?"—Omaha News.

Lost Without a Chew.
The folks at home are so much concerned about the morale of the army and navy it sometimes becomes almost a joke with the boys. We had a musician in our band at Great Lakes who consumed a great deal of chewing tobacco. One day when his supply was running a little low and he was wondering if it would hold out until Sat-

urday afternoon when he could get to town for more, he remarked: "I don't know what I'd do if I ever get to see some other place and run out of chewing. Do you know, chewing tobacco is the only thing that keeps up my morale?"—Exchange.

Seems So.
"No one is all bad."

"Possibly not. But some people have a preponderance of business sufficient to keep them in jail a good part of the time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

one was assassinated, one other died in office and four resigned. Presidents are not elected by the people, but by the senate and chamber of deputies voting together as one electoral college. No member of a family that has ever reigned in France can be president.

The Extent.
"Italy seems a bit fretful over the peace treaty, doesn't she?"
"Well, she certainly is in a flume, so to speak."

SURE TO ACT IN BEHALF OF FRANCE

SENATE WILL PROMISE PROTECTION EVEN IF THE PRESENT TREATY IS REJECTED.

POPULAR SENTIMENT STRONG

Great Help the French People Gave the Colonies Is Not Forgotten—Ambassador Jusserand Proves That It Was Not Selfish.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Senators may doubt their authority under the Constitution to ratify the French treaty, and they may not ratify it, but lacking ratification, the mind of the opposition apparently is in favor of doing something equally strong and comprehensive in behalf of France.

It is known that some of the senators, and perhaps what is known of them is true of the majority, feel there is a sentiment in behalf of France and its cause among the people of the United States that will necessitate some adequate recognition of the French people's need, for that is what it is, for protection against the German man whom he shall have rehabilitated himself, and the old spirit of hatred against his neighbor to the west shall have reassured itself. Common political sense if not gratitude, observers say, probably will dictate a response to the request embodied in the treaty, even if the treaty in its present form should not be sanctioned.

It is held by men who seem to have an appreciation of the situation that Americans of long American ancestry are by hereditary sympathies and instinct just as grateful to France for what it did for this country in the revolutionary days as were Americans of that time. On the other hand, it is said that American citizens of an ancestry which does not go back to revolutionary days in this country do not share the same feeling. It is recognized by the men who talk about it that this condition is natural and yet one which would be unnatural if the "citizens of a later day" would look at the thing from another point of view.

Debt Rests on Later Comers, Too.

No one knows just what proportion of Americans can trace their ancestry back to revolutionary or pre-revolutionary days, but it is probable that much more than one-half of the citizens of the United States date the arrival of their ancestors at a time later than the battle of Yorktown.

It is likely to be brought out in debate in the senate in order to make popular sentiment approve of a probable affirmative action of some kind in this case, that if it had not been for French help in the revolutionary war there would have been no free country in America for the ancestors of many American citizens to have come to in the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness.

Frequently the argument is advanced by opponents of the sanctioning of the French treaty that France came to the aid of the United States only to weaken Great Britain by separating her from one of her colonies, and also to make it certain that a considerable part of the British army and navy should be confined to operations on this side of the Atlantic. In other words, the argument is that France was essentially selfish.

It is not known to what extent the ambassador of the French to this country, J. J. Jusserand, can enter into activities in behalf of a treaty in which his country's future safety is said to be involved, but already Mr. Jusserand in a book written before the present war tortured the world has given an explanation of the reasons for French aid to the colonies which may be enlightening in the present treaty making.

Why France Aided Colonies.

The ambassador in a volume containing articles on Rochambeau in America; L'Enfant, the French engineer who planned the city of Washington; Lafayette, and on some other Frenchmen as well as some Americans, went deeply into the reasons for French aid to the colonies. He tells of the pre-revolutionary days in France, of the growing love for liberty in France, of the sympathies among the people for another people who were struggling for something which the French had not yet been able to obtain for themselves, and of what he holds to be the underlying fact that it was the democratic spirit of France, the love of liberty, that led to the stirring out of the expeditions, military and naval, which came to the aid of the American colonists.

The expeditions went forth not because of Louis XVI, but in spite of him. This in brief is the Jusserand argument. The ambassador goes into minute detail, gives names and dates, tells of the various movements, democratic in their nature, which led other Frenchmen to follow Lafayette into the field of liberty's struggle in America.

Writers Doffing Their Uniforms.
Under orders of the war department all the officers holding temporary commissions in the United States army will sever their connection with the service by September 30. Men who entered the service for the

As Nature Arranges Them.
If you want to color beautifully, color as best pleases you at quiet times, not so as to catch the eye, nor to look as if it was clever or difficult to color in that way, but so that the color may be pleasant to you when you are happy and thoughtful. Look much at the morning and the evening sky, and much at simple flowers—daisies, wood hyacinths, violets, poppies, thistles, heather and such-like—as nature arranges them in the woods and fields.—Ruskin.

Misled.
"I was dreadfully shocked at the art exhibitions," said Mrs. Prymme. "You mean the mural decorations?"
"Yes. I read the program without my glasses and thought it referred to 'mural decorations.'"

Naturally.
"I thought something was radically wrong and rushed off to a dentist. He told me I was merely cutting a wisdom tooth."
"Well?"
"Whereat I felt foolish!"

war-time period fast are leaving. Thousands of men who wore the bars, the leaves or the eagles on their shoulders for a long enough time to help through the enemy, are going back to civil life, but there is a goodly number of them left yet, for whom the knot still is to be severed.

There was a large number of book, magazine and newspaper writers in the United States army. They did all kinds of work for which their training fitted them. Some of them were in the intelligence service, some of them in the war history division, and many more of them who took camp training, were in combatant units.

In one little group in the army intelligence service, working side by side day after day, until orders sent them elsewhere, were several men whose names are known to the public as writers. Rupert Hughes, the novelist and playwright, was one of this group. With him was Kenneth L. Roberts, story writer, playwright and voluminous contributor to "Life." Others in the group were Richard Aldrich, who has written standard books on grand opera and is the music critic of the New York Times; Arthur Somers Roche, the novelist, son of James Jeffrey Roche, the poet, and several other writers of less prominence and less merit, among whom I put my name.

Novel Writers and Good Fellows.
Now it happened that the least of these was the ranking officer, so in a way while he did not attempt to exercise authority, for it was not necessary, he learned much of those with whom he was associated. People know Rupert Hughes through his stories. They ought to know him through personal acquaintance, for he is a man of the rarest charm.

It was Hughes' great disappointment in life that he could not go to France to serve in a combat unit. He put in years of hard driving service in the national guard and a year or more of grilling work as a line officer on the border. The fates decreed that he should not go abroad. He took the disappointment like a soldier and did not grudge service in that place in which it was apportioned him to work.

Kenneth L. Roberts is a rare, rollicking chap, with a steady quality somewhere within him which kept him true to his serious task through all the hours of grinding labor. Roberts was ordered to Siberia and there left the army to go back to the work of lightening men's lives by giving them to read of the treasures of his exuberance.

Richard Aldrich at the age of fifty-three volunteered in the service of his country, was accepted and stayed put through the whole thing, and then some, for he did not leave the service until eleven months after the German had concluded he had enough. It is accounted a bromide to say that a man is a prince of good fellows, but this is what can be said of Capt. Richard Aldrich, and to the saying may be added that the captain himself is no bromide.

Honors for Our Generals.
The generals are coming to town. What congress intends to do for some of these generals already has been discussed in full. The only additional proposition is that a sword shall be presented in the name of the people to Gen. John J. Pershing.

It seems likely today that Pershing will be made a full general in the regular establishment, and March, Lieutenant general, and perhaps some congressmen think, will be the best way out of the controversy over what honors should be shown the chief of staff. It is likely that so far as the other general officers are concerned, they will take their former rank in the regular army, but will be given as quick promotion as the law allows.

It should be remembered that the president of the United States, when he creates a vacancy in the ranks of the brigadier or major generals of regulars, can promote thereto any soldier that he sees fit. This probably will secure something commensurate with their deeds for Ligeist, Bullard, Dickman and some others.

Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman has just been in connection with his final orders in connection with his assignment to command the Southern division with headquarters at San Antonio. It is the intention, so it is understood, to make Dickman a major general in the regular army shortly.

Peculiar Case of Dickman.

For a short time at the very end of the war I was attached to General Dickman's command, personally attached to the general, in fact, when he was in command of the First corps. There have been some curious things in the promotion way and, so to speak, in the command way in this war. When Ligeist and Bullard were made corps commanders they were given corps commands in the regular army, and were promoted to command of armies which under ordinary procedure would have given them the rank of general. This was not done.

In the meantime Major General Dickman was chosen, because of his accomplishments on the Marne and his general fighting record, for the command of the First corps, but he was not given the rank of Lieutenant general, which is that ordinarily given to a man commanding a corps. Later after he had made a successful dash of the terrific fighting in the Argonne he was promoted to command the Third army and ordered into Germany for the extremely delicate task of controlling properly the enemy territory under invasion conditions. He was a major general in command of an army and no advanced rank was given him.

Nineveh's Pathetic Ruins.
Past Mesopotamia the river Tigris rolls its ancient, almost legendary, waters and opposite on the left bank, the dream of antiquity continues undisturbed. There in the blazing sun or in the shimmering Persian moonlight, lie the ruins of Nineveh, the last and greatest capital of the Assyrian empire. The ruins of the city are still standing to a height of 50 feet and is 12 miles in circumference. Close by the bank of the river are the still imposing remains of two citadels.

Mercy, No Forgery, We Hope.
"Since Pounderly, the ex-blacksmith, has become rich and broken into society, I suppose he uses classy stationery!"
"Yes, he sends out his invitations in envelopes."—Cartoons.

An Extremist.
"Isn't Neander's wife rather fond of an argument?"
"Is she?"
"Why, that woman is so fond of an argument she won't even let anything that agrees with her."—Boston Evening Transcript.

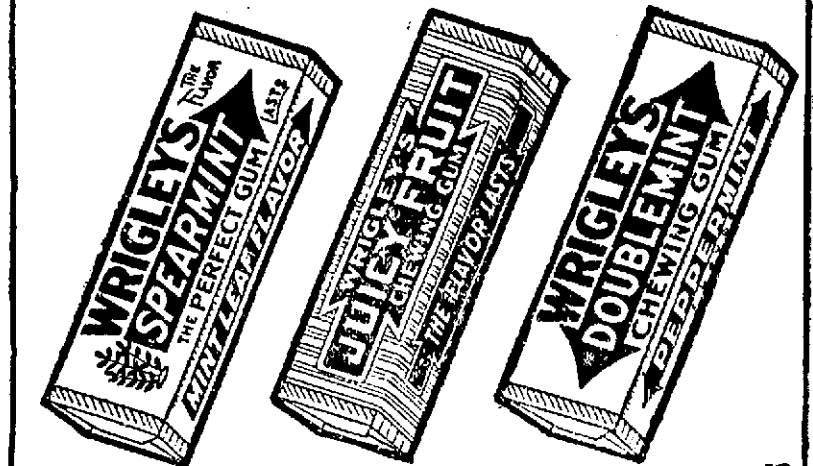
WRIGLEYS

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



PERSONS OF ROYAL DESCENT

Could Do It Another Way. Have you ever noticed how a lamb, the most timorous of animals, will become suddenly brave when badly frightened?

Well, that is what young Bingle is like. Bingle is so nervous that it amounts to a disease. He was at a party the other night, and sat against a wall between two charming girls, twirling his thumbs round each other in a fever of fright. But it was very annoying. "Do you always do that at a dance?" asked one of the girls at last, unable to stand it any longer. "Er—no," stammered Bingle. "Some-times—twirling his thumbs in the reverse direction—"I do it this way!"

Shades of Meaning.
Jimmy had been caught red-handed. His father grabbed him, and prepared for action. Jimmy wriggled frantically. "Pa, pa, wait a minute!" he panted. "Didn't you tell the caters last night that I couldn't be beaten for mischief?"

Rebuking Daddy.
Alice's father was an engineer with a decided conscience. His work came before pleasure, absolutely. "Oh, daddy," pleaded the child one day, "please go with us to the ball game this afternoon!"

"Simply can't, child; too much to do," was the hurried answer. "Oh, daddy! You'll never go anywhere! You're so dithered!"

Hard to Guess Why.
Wonder why a spinster can never remember anything that happened a good many years ago?

It's better to forget an injury than to forgive it.

Several rivers in Siberia flow considerable distances under ice.

25 Cents

Will buy a Big Package of

POSTUM CEREAL

weighing over a pound, net.

What are you paying for coffee?

GET THE "HIKING" HABIT

A hike through the country is good for body and soul. It gives the body a workout that is bound to be beneficial, it exercises muscles that are too seldom used nowadays, and it gives an opportunity for really seeing the beauties of the country instead of hurrying along at forty miles an hour and knowing only that you've seen trees and rivers and shrubbery. Hiking takes you into the heart of

Country People Not Curious.
Every one has observed the ignorance of the peasant when asked to direct the stranger to the next village. Perhaps it is not really more dense than that of the Londoner when outside his own bus.

But, in the Londoner outside London, it is always rather astounding, and never more so than to this writer who was the other day looking about Marlow common for Monk's corner, where Mr. J. K. Jerome lives. The roads were empty of information, and

the only chance of direction seemed to come from a lonely cottage. A tap at the door brought out a tired-looking woman.

"Can you tell me the way to Monk's corner?" was the question. "I never heard of it," was the reply. "Where Mr. Jerome lives?" "Don't know him. But perhaps my husband—" And the husband came out. "Monk's corner?" he said meditatively. "Why, it's the next house down the road."

Now that house is a most remarkable one in outward aspect, and every

stranger would stop to look at the house a famous artist built some fifteen years ago. But the peasant woman had never noticed the curious name and place within two hundred yards of her door, or troubled about the people who lived in the next house.—London Chronicle.

French Presidents.
Presidents of the French republic are elected for seven years and cannot be re-elected. Few have served the full term. Of the eight before Poincare,

one was assassinated, one other died in office and four resigned. Presidents are not elected by the people, but by the senate and chamber of deputies voting together as one electoral college. No member of a family that has ever reigned in France can be president.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Alberts of Rudolph were callers in the city on Thursday.

Mrs. Jess Fritz and baby returned on Tuesday from a week's visit to Eau Claire.

Miss Stella Leland is visiting in Milwaukee and attending the fair there this week.

F. S. Gill has a crew of men at work redecorating the interior of the Riverview hospital.

Mrs. David Boyles, of Nekosia, is a patient at Riverview hospital, receiving medical treatment.

Mrs. A. Carlson of New Home was in the city shopping on Wednesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Paul Juncan, one of the retired capitalists of Rudolph, was attending to his banking interests in the city on Saturday.

Miss Isabelle Fritchie of Rudolph is staying with her brother on the west side and attending the Wood County Normal.

William Schroer, one of the substantial farmers out on route six, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office Wednesday.

Ernest Smith, who is employed in the Grand Rapids Bottling works had his right hand badly cut on Monday by the bursting of a bottle.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Jenson of the town of Rudolph were shopping in the city Thursday. Mr. Jenson informs us that he has just completed his new residence which is up to date in every respect.

Richard Gibson underwent an operation at the hospital Wednesday morning.

Miss Ruth Newman of Rudolph is attending the Lincoln High school and making her headquarters with her aunt, Mrs. Angeline Roy.

Miss Pearl Leroux of Sherry passed thru the city on Thursday on her way to Madison where she has engaged to teach in the public schools of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brostowitz and Mrs. John Radke of Sigel departed on Wednesday evening for Milwaukee where they will attend the state fair and visit with relatives.

Mrs. F. S. Mitchell and daughter Nina returned last Tuesday from Lake Crystal, Minn., where they had been spending the summer with Mr. Mitchell, who is employed on a dredge.

Sept. 11
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.
Jessie Whitebear, an infant, by D. D. Conway, her guardian ad litem, plaintiff, vs. John Whitebear, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.
D. D. CONWAY, Plaintiff's Attorney
P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Oct. 10
Henry Demits has returned from a business trip to Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Lemley of Chicago are visiting at the J. W. Lemley home.

Miss Anna Cummings is undergoing medical treatment at Riverview hospital.

Mrs. M. O. Potter is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Beryl Wyn, at Granton.

Mrs. Mark Crapeo of Merrill is a patient at the hospital undergoing medical treatment.

Miss Jennie Topping of Nekosia was operated on at Riverview hospital the first of the week.

John M. Johnson of Biron was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office this morning.

Roy Meunier returned on Wednesday from Monroe, Mich., where he has been employed for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kegler and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kegler motored to Arpin Sunday and spent the day at the Max Kegler farmstead.

Melvin Chamberlain of Plainfield returned to his home, Wednesday after being a patient at Riverview hospital for the past two weeks.

Miss Beatrice Barton, who taught a three months term of school at the Jackson school in the town of Seneca last year, has accepted a position at Stratford, with a salary of \$70 per month.

Mrs. Chas. Leroux and son Eddie and niece Miss Jessie Leroux, all from Sherry, transacted business in Grand Rapids Saturday. Miss Jessie will leave for Oshkosh Friday where she will teach school this year.

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OFFICIAL CANVAS, WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN	
Town, Ward, Etc.	For August
Arpin town	59
Auburndale town	53
Auburndale village	31
Biron village	38
Cameron town	18
Clay town	12
Cranmoor town	12
Dexter town	17
Grand Rapids city, 1st ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 2nd ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 3rd ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 4th ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 5th ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 6th ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 7th ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 8th ward	12
Grand Rapids town	37
Hansen town	82
Hills town	45
Lincoln town	34
Marshfield city, 1st ward	88
Marshfield city, 2nd ward	85
Marshfield city, 3rd ward	129
Marshfield city, 4th ward	155
Marshfield city, 5th ward	109
Marshfield city, 6th ward	49
Marshfield town	66
Milladore town	23
Nekosia village	122
Pittsville city, 1st ward	27
Pittsville city, 2nd ward	14
Pittsville city, 3rd ward	12
Port Edwards town	10
Port Edwards village	54
Remington town	19
Richfield town	76
Rock town	23
Rudolph town	23
Saratoga town	4
Seneca town	21
Sherry town	34
Sigel town	87
Wood town	27
Total	2354
Statement of votes cast for and against Chapter 667 Laws of 1919, in the county of Wood, September 2, 1919.	1463

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want columns cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Maxwell runabout. Fred Zwicke. Tel. Blue 949.

FOR SALE—A 1919 Ford Touring Car, like new, demountable rims, extra tire and rim, shock absorbers, run less than 2000 miles. Phone 763 or inquire at the Tribune office.

WANTED—Six maulers at once, open shop; rate 68c per hour. Apply to Lake Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Michigan.—2t.

FOR SALE—One Oakland Six in first class condition at a bargain if taken immediately. Leidholt Motor Co.

FOR SALE—One colt. Edwin Marx. Vesper, Route No. 1, Box 86—5t.

WANTED—Married man for general farm work in Wood Co. Wife to help milk. Free house rent, garden, milk and fuel wood. Good wages, permanent position. Address this office.—2t.

FOR SALE—Ford Roadster, lots of extras and in perfect mechanical condition. A good bargain. Geo. Huntington.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, no washing. Mrs. I. E. Wilcox phone 565.

GIRL WANTED—At once for general housework. Good wages Phone 104 before 5 p. m. or 421 after 5.

FOR SALE—Pedigree Rye for seed. A sample can be seen at the Tribune office. John Zeaman, Nekosia R. D. 1.

FOR SALE—One used and one new single driving harness, also one buggy and robes. Phone 204. Mrs. G. L. Williams.—2t.

MEN WANTED—In all departments of Packing House. Good wages. Strike on. Apply Cudahy Brothers Co. Cudahy, Wisconsin. 3t.

FOR SALE—One team of black mares, weight 2500 pounds. Inquire of Jensen & Anderson, Ford

DANCE!

AT THE

ARMORY

Thursday Night, Sept. 11th

BY

Co. K, 9th Regt. W. S. G.

MUSIC BY

Elks JAZZ Orchestra

Tickets 50c per Couple, Including War Tax.

SEPTEMBER 17-18. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

A Pretentiously Produced Popular Picture. Painless Prices Positively Prevailing. COME. NOT A WAR PICTURE

3 Shows Daily

2:30 P. M.—7:00 P. M. and 9:00 P. M.

PALACE

Matinee Children 15c Adults 25c Night 20c 35c Plus Tax



THE EYES OF THE WORLD

FILLED WITH HEART TUGS AND THRILLS

9 REELS

OF LOVE ADVENTURE COMEDY PATHOS DARING INTRIGUE

By HAROLD BELL WRIGHT

Town, Ward, Etc.	For August
Arpin town	59
Auburndale town	53
Auburndale village	31
Biron village	38
Cameron town	18
Clay town	12
Cranmoor town	12
Dexter town	17
Grand Rapids city, 1st ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 2nd ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 3rd ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 4th ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 5th ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 6th ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 7th ward	12
Grand Rapids city, 8th ward	12
Grand Rapids town	37
Hansen town	82
Hills town	45
Lincoln town	34
Marshfield city, 1st ward	88
Marshfield city, 2nd ward	85
Marshfield city, 3rd ward	129
Marshfield city, 4th ward	155
Marshfield city, 5th ward	109
Marshfield city, 6th ward	49
Marshfield town	66
Milladore town	23
Nekosia village	122
Pittsville city, 1st ward	27
Pittsville city, 2nd ward	14
Pittsville city, 3rd ward	12
Port Edwards town	10
Port Edwards village	54
Remington town	19
Richfield town	76
Rock town	23
Rudolph town	23
Saratoga town	4
Seneca town	21
Sherry town	34
Sigel town	87
Wood town	27
Total	2553

Statement of Board of Co. Canvassers State of Wisconsin

County of Wood

We, Sam Church, County Clerk and A. B. Bever, County Auditor, and W. H. Carey, a Democrat, of said county, constituting the Board of County Canvassers of said county, do hereby certify that the above and within tabular statement is correct and true, as compiled from the original returns made to the County Clerk of said county, and as compared therewith by us, and that from such returns it appears that at the Special Election, on the adoption of Bonding Wood County in the sum of 1,500,000.00 for the purpose of building concrete roads as per Section 137m-5, Wisconsin Statutes, and resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1919, being the second day of said month.

The whole number of votes cast for bonds was twenty three hundred fifty four (2354) votes.

The whole number of votes cast against bonds was fourteen hundred sixty three (1463) votes.

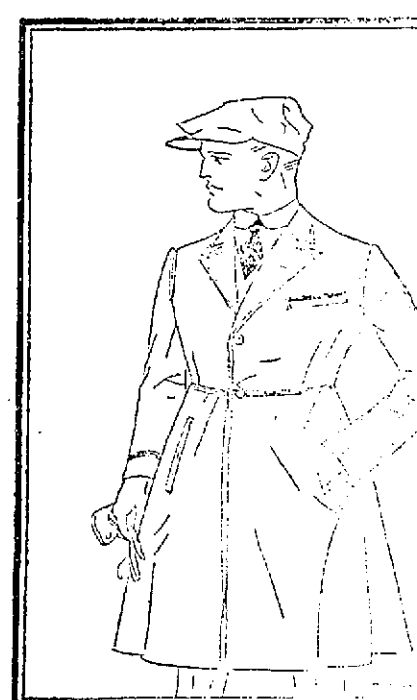
Witness our hands, at the office of the County Board of Supervisors, at Grand Rapids in said County, this 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord, One thousand, nine hundred and nineteen.

Sam Church, County Clerk.
A. B. Bever, Clerk of Court.
W. H. Carey.

Judge if you have been well served by your feeling of satisfaction as you leave our store

'Knicker' Suits and those First 'Longies'

for the coming generation just going back to school. The sturdy built—long wearing kind, specially built for the wear and tear of school days.



Excellent values in suits and extra pants for the little fellow. A special suit for him with two pair of pants for

\$10.50

Others both higher and lower.

For his big brother an exceptional value in youth's long pants suits at

\$30.00

and some for more—also less.

And don't forget that we carry everything else that either of them or their father may need to outfit them completely. It will please us to show them our complete stock. Drop in any time.

FRIDSTEIN

INCORPORATED
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
MEN'S-BOYS' GOOD CLOTHES
"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

Store Opens 8:15—Closes 5:30 Saturdays 8:15 to 9:00

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Sam Church, County Clerk.
A. B. Bever, Clerk of Court.
W. H. Carey.

Rudolph Moravian Church.
Sunday, Sept. 14th: Sunday school at 1:30 P. M. At 2:30 P. M. a special Harvest Home Service will be held. The church will be decorated with donations of field and kitchen produce brought the day before. On Monday evening these donations will be sold, together with cake and ice cream in the church basement, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society.

The Christian Endeavor Society will meet Sept. 23d instead of Sept. 16th.

On Friday, Sept. 19th, the Southern District of Wood Co. S. S. Association holds its annual convention in this church. Meetings will begin at 1:30 and 7:30 P. M. All Sunday schools are urged to send delegates. The ladies of the Sunday school will furnish them with supper.


Scandinavian Moravian Church
9:30 A. M. Sunday School. Rally Day, Oct. 5th. 10:30 A. M. English Service. Norwegian on the first Sunday in the month.
Rev. Theodore Reinke, Pastor.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Roosters	20c
Hens	20c
Geese	20c
Hides	15-18c
Beef, dressed	12-13c
Veal, dressed	20-22c
Pork	22c
Eggs	36c
Butter	42-47c
Hay, Timothy	\$22.00-\$24.00
Brn. crt.	\$2.00
Middlings	\$3.00
Rye	\$1.33
Buckwheat, per cwt.	\$3.00
Wheat Flour	\$13.50
Oats	60c
Rye Flour	\$8.70

Andrew Schenck, who appeared before Judge Pominville Wednesday morning, facing three charges, including securing money under false pretenses, assault and battery, and burglary, asked for an adjournment, the case being set for Sept. 30.

The Best and Most Stylish Clothes You've Ever Seen!



You must not forget that the two most important things about clothes you'll buy this Fall are QUALITY and STYLE—or STYLE and QUALITY, if you prefer the order of words.

Style determines how the clothes look on you. Quality determines how much service you'll get from the clothes. It involves the kind of fabrics used, the way the tailoring is done, the other materials used—all the things that give durability and long life to the garment. We have them all—all wool fabrics, best of tailoring, smartest styles.

We have the waist seam models, with or without belts, double breasted or single. When you are ready for your FALL SUIT or OVERCOAT let us know. We'll have no trouble in giving you the correct fit. Our price range will make a hit with all **\$25.00 to \$50.00**

LLOYDS LOOM WOVEN BABY CARRIAGES



Your baby deserves comfort. Your baby is the "dearest," "cutest" baby in the world. Whether a boy or a girl it will only be a baby once, and during that period when when you receive so much joy, and you are so solicitous concerning its appearance and comfort it should be seen by others when At Its Best, riding in the best, most comfortable and most beautiful carriage that money will buy. In general appearance, design, weave, upholstery, wheels, color and finish the Lloyd Loom Woven Carriage is the best money can buy.

Every part of the Lloyd Loom Woven Carriage is the best that can be produced—remember that. Quality for quality, the price of the Lloyds is lower than that of any other carriage. It means comfort to the baby, satisfaction to you. It is by FAR the BEST. INSIST on getting it.

To help all mothers to make their babies more comfortable we offer these Lloyd Loom Woven Carriages this week only at—

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT

SALE SPECIALS for the Week End

Men's Dress Shoes	\$5.95
at	
Mennins Shaving Cream	29c
at	
Ladies' Gloves, lisle and silk	25 to 75c
at	
Children's Gingham Dresses	\$1.95
at	
Colored Oil Cloth, 36 inches wide	42c
at	
Boys' Blue Chambray Blouses	69c
at	
Veils, fine assortment	25c to 50c
at	

Special Sale on broken lot of Fancy Dishes.
Complete line of Union Made Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Is Your Home Warm and Cheerful?

Nothing adds more to the enjoyment of the home during winter months than to have it cozy and comfortable thruout.

THE WATERBURY Seamless PIPELESS FURNACE

supplies an abundance of warm, moist, healthful air—warms the entire home thru one register. As the warm air rises from the furnace the cooler air in the house flows back into the furnace air chambers to be warmed and moistened. The cellar stays cool. No heat is wasted. It is all delivered directly into the rooms above. The Waterbury is an efficient, economical heating system.

The Waterbury will outlast several stoves and does away with their dust, smoke, ashes, dirt and discomfort. It makes your house a home.

See this furnace at our store and let us show you its superior features.